Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIII.--NO. 56. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,761

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

At the joint meeting in Paris yesterday, the Spanish commissioners announced acceptance of American demands—the whole of the Philippine and Sulu islands for $20,000,000; the United States to purchase the Caroline group; the question of the debt of Cuba is unsettled; another meeting will be held Wednesday. —— The auxiliary cruiser Hornet is at Norfolk repairing; will come to Wilmington on date to be appointed by Gov. Russell. —— The trial of Senator Quay and others for misuse of money of the State began in Philadelphia; defendants' counsel entered demurrers, which were argued. —— Paris is again in a tumult over the Picquart affair. —— Three members of a sheriff's posse shot by negroes at Butler, Ga. —— Convention of labor organizations meets to-day in Norfolk, Va. —— More than seventy lives lost on the New England coast by Saturday's storm; over 100 vessels are ashore. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firmer at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent; cotton quiet; middling uplands 5⅝c; flour inactive and at first easier; wheat—spot firmer, No. 2 red 77½c; corn—spot stronger; No. 2 40⅝c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 39½@40c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 28.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 31 deg.; 8 P. M., 44 deg.; maximum, 49 deg.; minimum, 30 deg.; mean, 40 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.63 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has decreased rapidly to the eastward of the Mississippi valley during the past twelve hours, with cloudy unsettled conditions generally. Rain is falling at scattered points over the South and it is snowing over the upper Mississippi valley and Lake regions Light to moderate showers occurred over all sections during the day excepting Texas and the New England States. The pressure is highest to-night over North Carolina, and it is lowest under a storm center over the upper Mississippi valley. It is some warmer throughout the country. The weather is clearing in the East Rocky Mountain slopes and the pressure is also increasing in the same section.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 4 7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Rain; warmer; brisk easto southeast winds.

Port Almanac---Nov. 29.

Sun Rises	6.50 A. M.
Sun Sets	4 46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport	8 27 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10 27 A. M.

The school children of New Albany, Ind., have become so fascinated with the game of "craps" that it keeps the police busy breaking up the crap sociables.

Marrying young seems to run in the family af Ella Randler, of Manheim, Pa., who was married a few days ago at the age of 13 years. She belongs to a family which marries young. Her mother and grandmother were both under 14 when they were married.

That Newark, N. J., woman who permitted herself to be sold by her husband to another fellow and forthwith married the purchaser, got rid of a worthless husband but also got into trouble, for she married the other fellow without a preliminary divorce, and is now under arrest for bigamy.

Large quantities of our iron piping are shipped to England and Australia in competition with English manufacturers. A shipment of 2,000 tons will shortly be made from Philadelphia to London. But still our manufacturers must have protection against English manufacturers, and "foreign pauper labor."

Simon Guggenheim, a Colorado millionaire, who got married in New York the other day, celebrated the event in good style. He telegraphed a reverend friend to provide a Thanksgiving dinner for the poor of Denver who could not provide a good dinner for themselves, and the friend provided a jam-up layout for 6,000 people, who enjoyed Mr. Guggenheim's hospitality.

The postmaster of New Castle, Pa., is a very popular fellow. He wanted to go rabbit hunting Thanksgiving day, but didn't have a dog. He said so in the presence of some friends, and on Thanksgiving morning when he arrived at the office he found thirty-nine dogs, of all sizes and varieties, each in charge of a boy, in addition to which were seven large cats. This led to trouble, for the dogs objected to the presence of the cats, and the hunt turned out to be a cat hunt instead of a rabbit hunt, for the dogs went for the cats and took possession of the ranch for some time.

The Southern Farm Magazine in an advance sheet makes an interesting exhibit of the corn production in the South for 1898, as compared with 1897, showing an increase of 114,000,000 bushels, the total crop this year being 583,127,000 bushels against 469,887,000 bushels last year. The crop of North Carolina is 34,170,000 bushels against 31,324,000 bushels last year, but this is only a little over 4,000,000 more than North Carolia raised in 1860, while Georgia raised 4,000,000 bushels less than she did in 1860, but this is the only State that fell below the production of that year, the others showing considerable, aad some a very large increase.

Philadelphia has the reputation of being a progressive city but the *Ledger* says that there are on a conservative estimate at least 10,000 children of school age, who cannot go to school because there is not room in the schools for them, and that many of the school buildings now are overcrowded, ill ventilated, unsanitary and utterly unfitted for a civilized community. Philadelphia boasts that she is a city of homes, but from this showing she cannot put on any airs about her schools.

Some Amsterdam outrages have occurred recently which have shocked the Amsterdammers. A mysterious personage is performing with a knife there somewhat after the manner of the White Chapel, "Jack the Ripper," women being his victims.

Twenty thousand people in Philadelpia witnessed a foot ball game Thursday in a big snow storm which showed that it isn't hard to gather a crowd of 20,000 foolish people in that burg.

The Empress of China now allows the sequestrated young deposed Emperor to come out of his coop occasionally to take a little fresh air. But he mustn't put on any royal airs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Taylor's Bazaar—Notice.
S. W. Sanders—New raisins.
Opera House—Leonzo Bros.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Reward—For stolen dog.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Albert Slocumb, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mr. Henry Weil, of Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Andrew Gray, of Richmond, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mrs. Jas. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Q. R. Nimmocks, of Fayetteville, is in the city on business.

— Mrs. J. D. Williams, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of her son, Mr. J. W. Murchison.

— Mr. Frank Newsom, of the Wilmington Weather Bureau, spent Sunday in Raleigh. His friends say that he is certainly one of Cupid's willing victims.

— Mr. O. P. Towles, representing Townsend & Mills, commission merchants and shippers, of Philadelphia, is in the city soliciting consignments of lettuce and other produce.

— Miss Lizzie McMillan came up to the city yesterday from Dr. McMillan's country home, and is the guest of her brother, Mr. W. D. McMillan, Jr., 209 South Front street. She will spend several days.

— Mr. J. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, and Gillespie Wade, of Bingham, well known merchants, arrived in the city last night. They are here to buy new goods from Wilmington's wholesale merchants.

— Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Emerson and son are at home again after an absence of several days. They returned Saturday night and were accompanied by Miss Stella Divine who has been out of the city for several weeks.

For the Methodist Conference.

The Methodist Episcopal ministers of Wilmington left yesterday afternoon for Elizabeth City where they go to attend the Eastern North Carolina Methodist Conference which will be in session there this week. Besides the ministers, this Wilmington district will have four lay delegates to the conference. They are Mr. J. S. Furches, of this city; Mr. Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville; Mr. J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville and Mr. J. B. Dunham of Rocky Point.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

City Board Met Yesterday Afternoon and Accepted Bonds of Some of the New City Officials.

The City Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in special session, at the call of the chairman. Those present were Chairman H. C. McQueen and Messrs. C. W. Yates and S. P. McNair.

The meeting was called at the request of the Committee on Streets and Wharves to consider an appropriation for the buying of mules to be used in the street cleaning department. No definite action, however, was taken and the matter will come up again for the consideration of the board.

Capt. Cowan, Clerk of the Board, submitted a statement of the disbursements and receipts for the month of October, showing cash on hand October 1st, $20,200 48. Receipts for the same time $22,356.27, making a total of $42,456.75. The disbursements for the month were $11,676.20, which leaves a balance to the November account of $30,780.55.

The bond of E G. Parmele, as Chief of Police, in the sum of $1,000, justified, was submttied and accepted, with Geo. Rountree, Esq., and Messrs. Oscar Pearsall and Martin Newman as sureties.

The bond of T. H. Johnson, as Clerk of Front street market, was also submitted and accepted in the sum of $200, justified, with Messrs. J. H. Hanby and B. F. Penny as sureties.

The bond of Thos. H. Thornton, as clerk of Fourth street market, was submitted and accepted in the sum of $200, justified, with Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq., and Andrew Smith as sureties.

A communication from the Board of Aldermen, officially notifying them of the following action by that body, was read:

First, that Mr. Josh T. James had been elected clerk, treasurer and tax collector, to take charge January 1st.

Second, that Col. T. W. Strange had been elected city attorney, to assume the duties of that office December 1st.

Third, that Messrs. J. H. MacRee and T. H. Johnson had been elected city surveyor and clerk of Fourth street market, respectively.

Fourth, that Alderman MacRae and Chief Parmele had been appointed by the Board to purchase two horses, bridles, saddles and other equipments for two mounted policemen for patrolling the outskirts of the city. This matter was deferred for further consideration.

Fifth, that the Committee on Public Buildings had been instructed to procure bids and specifications for repairing the guard house, with power to act. The Board of Audit and Finance concurred in this, provided that the bids and specifications be first submitted to the Board of Audit and Finance prior to the awarding of the contract.

There being no further business, the Board took an adjournment until the next regular meeting.

A CHRISTMAS GAME.

The A. C. L. and O. A. N. Elevens Are Training for a Great Foot Ball Contest.

It now seems that Wilmington people are to be favored with a great game of foot ball Christmas day. The players will be the A. C. L. and O. A. N. elevens. Both clubs are highly enthusiastic over the prospects of a good closely contested game.

At a meeting of the O. A. N.'s at their club house last night, the boys pledged Capt. Sinclair their support and rooting abilities. The friends of Capt. Hatch of the A. C. L. team say that the O. A. N.'s won't be in it either as winners or rooters when they face the A. C. L.'s.

In speaking of the foot ball enthusiasm now pervading the city, a prominent member of one of the local elevens said that the foot ball cranks here have caught much inspiration from the brilliant plays made by Howell, of North Carolina, and Poe, of Princeton. He said that Captain Hatch, of the A. C. L. team, contends that he has men on his eleven who will rival Howell's feat. And Captain Sinclair, of the O. A. N. team, boasts that he has a new acquisition on his team who has determined to score a greater half-back record than Poe.

The two teams are said to be quite evenly matched and are already training for the Christmas game, which will be played on the Hilton park gridiron.

CONFEDERATE GRAYS VS. MASCOTS.

Good Game of Foot Ball Played on Lutheran School Grounds.

There was an exciting game of juvenile foot ball yesterday afternoon on the Lutheran school grounds between the C. G. (Confederate Grays) and second Mascot teams. The score was 10 to 5 in favor of the Confederate Grays. The features of the game were Loder's end work, Meares' half back, Crow's quarter back and the touch downs by Jackson and Crow for the Confederate Grays, and the quarter back by LeGrand and end work by Dunham for the Mascots. The line-up was as follows:

C. G.	POSITION.	2ND MASCOT.
A Rosenman	c	E. Peschau
C Brown	e g	C. Piner
C Smith	r g	J Spence
R Livingston	e t	B Hall
A. Rheinstein	f b	E. LeGrand
G Loder	e h b	H. Hall
R. Meares	r h b	G Shepard
E. Crow	q b	J. Myers
Geo. Jackson	r e	W. Dunham
J. Frank	l e	M. Macks

REV. W. L. CUNINGGIM.

Concludes a Four Years Pastorate With Fifth Street Methodist Church. Resolutions by Official Board.

Sunday was a sad day for pastor and congregation at Fifth street Methodist church. It was the last Sabbath of the pastoral relation of Rev. William L. Cuninggim with that church, he having concluded the fourth year of service, the limit fixed by the Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was at the conclusion of the evening sermon that Rev. Mr. Cuninggim referred especially to his departure.

His remarks were very brief, but full of feeling, expressive of his extreme regret to give up the work here and speaking in the highest terms of the co-operation and hearty support which has been given him by the church and congregation.

While Rev. Mr. Cuninggim made no reference to the work accomplished during his four years' pastorate, a STAR reporter however was told by a promiuent member of the church that through the faithful efforts of the pastor the church indebtedness had been reduced fully $5,000, more than a hundred members have been added to the church and every department of church work has been materially quickened.

The following resolutions relative to the retirement of Rev. Mr. Cuninggim from the pastorate were adopted at a recent meeting of the Official Board of the church, to-wit:

WHEREAS, The law of the church prohibits a continuance of the relations existing between the Rev. W. L. Cunninggim and this charge, this being his fourth year of service as pastor, and wishing to express our appreciation of his services before his connection with us is severed; be it

Resolved, That we, the official board of Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, in fourth quarterly conference assembled, do hereby thank the Rev. W. L. Cunninggim for the faithful service he has rendered as pastor during his terms of office, and the energy and ability he has displayed in assisting to relieve us of the debt on our church. We regret exceedingly that the law of the church prevents his return to us for the ensuing year, but when the restriction is removed we hope to see him again installed as shepherd of this flock. We also desire to express our appreciation of the services rendered by Mrs. Cuninggim and her sister Mrs. Boume, and to thank them for the assistance given the pastor in the accomplishment of his work among us. We tender them our best wishes for their future welfare and earnestly pray that the Chief Shepherd may keep them in the hollow of His hand.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this meeting and a copy be presented to our pastor and to the *North Carolina Christian Advocate*, and the daily papers of this city for publication.

W. J. TOOMER,
E. N. PENNY,
B. A. MCCLAMMY,
W. K. BELL,
Committee.

E. N. PENNY, Sec'y.

SATURDAY NIGHT SPREES.

Many of Them Answered For at the Session of the City Court Held Yesterday Morning.

The Mayor's docket yesterday was a heavy one, as is usually the case on Monday, but none of the cases was very important.

R. Page, colored, for drunkenness was given a fine of $5, which he was unable to pay and was sent below.

Robert Webb and F. T. Munford, both colored citizens, were found guilty of the same offence and were fined $5 each. They arranged satisfactory terms as to payment and were discharged.

Robert Moore, another citizen of color, was not only found guilty of a plain drunk but also of disorderly conduct. The Mayor gave him $5, which he paid.

Jas. S. Spelman was drunk and disorderly Saturday night, and when he was carried to the city hall a pistol was found on his person. He was bound over to the Criminal Court in the sum of $100 for carrying a concealed weapon.

Henry Judge, colored, and Joe Sampson were given $5 each for their mis conduct Saturday night. The latter paid his cost, but the former went below for lack of funds.

Thomas Lucas was one of the most desperate negroes before the court. He was tried for being drunk and disorderly and resisting Officer Bordeaux Saturday night. The Mayor very properly gave him $10 and costs in the case.

Roland Ward, who was creating a disturbance in a saloon Saturday afternoon, will explain his case to the Mayor at 10 o'clock this morning.

HINTON-PENNINGTON WEDDING.

Two of Wilmington's Popular Young People to be Married in Grace Church.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. Joseph H. Hinton, the popular caterer at The Orton, to Miss Camille Pennington, a talented and highly esteemed young lady of this city. The invitations read as follows:

Mr and Mrs. Lewis Bryant Pennington
Request the honor of your presence
At the marriage of their daughter,
Camille,
to
Mr. Joseph Hatch Hinton,
Wednesday evening, December 7th,
Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight,
at half after six o'clock,
Grace Church,
Wilmington, North Carolina.
At home
After December seventeenth,
The Orton.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A negro man had his hand severely mashed yesterday at the Champion Compress.

— Mr. J. H. Sloan cleared the British steamer *Amaranth* Saturday with a cargo of cotton for Liverpool.

— Dr. W. W. Harriss has removed his insurance office to No. 209 Princess street, in the building next door to the old court house.

— Fred Douglass, colored, submitted to Magistrate J. M. McGowan yesterday for assault and battery. He was discharged with the costs.

— Dr. T. B. Carroll was out yesterday for the first time since his recent accident, when he was struck in the forehead by an unruly horse.

— Capt. W. F. Moore, in charge of the *Maggie C.*, yesterday brought down a cargo of rosin for Messrs. Hall & Pearsall from Tar Landing.

— Postmaster Chadbourn is having the letter boxes throughout the city painted a bright silver color, which makes them more conspicuous.

— There will be an important meeting of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., to-night for the nomination of officers for the term commencing January 1st.

— Engine Company No. 1 was out for practice yesterday morning at the foot of Market street, but judging from the excellent work done at recent fires, practice is hardly necessary now.

— Richard Byrd, the negro who asaulted Deputy Sheriff Graham in "Brooklyn" Saturday night, will be tried on the original charge of assault and battery before Justice Fowler today.

— Mr. John J. Holland, advance agent of the Minstrel Festival, arrived here Sunday, and yesterday distributed advertising matter for his company, which is to be at the Opera House Monday night.

— For the first time in several months, middling cotton was quoted yesterday at 5 cents, an advance of ⅛ over Saturday's quotations. The receipts were 2 333 bales, against 2,386 bales same day last year.

— Spirits turpentine was off one half cent yesterday, the quotations being quiet and steady at 36½ cents per gallon for machine made and 36 cents for country casks. There were no other changes in the naval stores market.

— Elijah Heydon, a Fort Caswell soldier of Battery C, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Front street, near Market, by officers Woebse and Simmons for being drunk and disorderly. He will be tried by the Mayor this morning.

— The Wilmington Musical Association held their usual weekly rehearsal in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association last night. There was a good attendance and very gratifying progress was made in the mastery of the new music, "Joan of Arc."

FIRST CARGO TO SPAIN.

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt and Son Clear a Steamer Laden With Cotton For Barcelona—Standard Bales.

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt and Son yesterday shipped their first cargo of cotton by steamer to a Spanish port. It was the British steamer *Naranja*, Captain Tinkler, which cleared for Barcelona, Spain, with a cargo of 2947 bales cotton. In speaking of the shipment to Spain Mr. James Sprunt said yesterday evening that his company had repeatedly tried sometime before the recent war to establish a trade with Spain but was unsuccessful. Since the war, however, they have not only succeeded in opening up trade with that country, but established an agency at Barcelona which bids fair to develop into considerable proportions.

In referring to the status of the Wilmington cotton industry, Mr. Sprunt told a STAR representative last night that fully 80 per cent. of the cotton brought to Wilmington this season has been baled the standard size of 24 by 54 inches, which has enabled his company to pay several points more for the cotton than would have been possible under the old irregular method. Heretofore each farmer has been a law unto himself as to the size of his bales. However, this season the Messrs. Sprunt have made persistent and as is evident, successful efforts through their staff of agents in the interior to induce ginners to adopt the size mentioned, which has been very generally done.

THE BLIND INSTITUTE.

Superintendent John E. Ray in Wilmington Yesterday—The New Buildings.

Mr. John E. Ray, superintendent of the Blind Institute at Raleigh, spent several hours in the city yesterday. He was en route to Fair Bluff, where he went to meet several children who are to enter the institution. In conversation with a member of the STAR staff, Mr. Ray said that the enrollment of the Blind Institute is now 314, more than ever before in the history of the school.

The new buildings are about completed. Mr. Ray said they would have moved into the new dormitories and the auditorium last week, but there is some delay in placing the steam heating apparatus. The boilers have not yet arrived, and it will probably be ten days or more before the buildings can be occupied.

A PROFESSIONAL SWINDLER.

The Confidence Game Worked on a Citizen of Wilmington by an Alleged Travelling Salesman.

Wilmington has been visited by a slick swindler and one of its citizens is short just $75 as a result of his visit to the city. The particulars of the swindle and the nefarious schemes employed by the slick tongued thief are about as follows:

In some way, Mr. C. D. Jacobs, a well known and respected citizen of this city, some time ago, formed the acquaintance of a handsome, well dressed young man, who represented himself to be a travelling salesman for a large whiskey dealer in New York.

He voluntarily offered to place Mr. Jacobs in a lucrative position with his firm and made himself quite at home with him. He gave his name as Wolf and that of his house as Seigle & Co., 64 West 18th street, New York city. While here he made The Orton hotel his headquarters, appeared to have plenty of money and a paying position. He boastingly made known that he was a Mason, but was sharp enough not to place himself in a position where he would have to prove it.

On Saturday morning of November 19th he told Mr. Jacobs that he found it necessary to make a draft on his house for salary and asked him to go to the bank with him and endorse the draft for him. Mr. Jacobs readily assented and endorsed the draft with him for $75 at the Wilmington National Bank.

After procuring the money he left, it is said, for New York, and nothing more was thought of the matter until a few days ago, when the draft was returned and the bank was notified that no such firm or street was in New York.

Of course the whole thing in a nut shell is that Mr. Jacobs has been "taken in" for just that amount and he will probably never hear of his "friend" again.

APPEAL FROM DR. STRANGE.

Increasing Need for Associated Charity Work—Committees Are at Work Soliciting Annual Contributions.

As the winter advances the work of the Associated Charities increases and there is more and more need of the hearty support of the charitably disposed public in the matter of contributions. The association is doing a splendid work, affording aid to the needy in a manner which encourages thrift and industry among those aided.

At this season of the year, too, annual subscriptions to the general charity fund are solicited from people of the city. The STAR publishes with pleasure the following letter from Dr. Strange, president of the association, to-wit:

Once more our committees are at work soliciting their annual contributions to this Society for the poor of our community. We beg for them a liberal response, and we ask those whom they may not see to send us their check through the mail. Once every year we feel compelled to make this personal appeal, to enable us to do our necessary work, to prevent undue suffering to the poor, whom we, as all other cities, have ever with us.

Quietly and steadily for the past five years we have kept on in the way, which we still believe is the best for this kind of work. We are caring for the poor, we are helping people to help themselves, we are repressing imposition.

In times of need, it is a good thing far the poor and unfortunate to know where to go for help.

In the storms, in the snow, in the bitter freeze, it is a good thing for our people, who feel that they are their brother's keeper, to know that the sick and the suffering are provided for. This is our work. We ask you, fellow citizens, to help us to perform it more fully and more efficiently.

"ROBERT STRANGE, President,
for the Board of Directors.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Logue Harris to be Adjutant General of the State Guard—More Incendiarism—D. B. Sutton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 28.

There is strong evidence that Governor Russell will appoint Mr. J. C. L. Harris adjutant general. Logue has many friends in Raleigh and the appointment would not be objectionable here.

The colored Baptist church at Method, four miles from Raleigh, was burned yesterday morning. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss is $1,000.

The War Department has remitted the remainder of D. B. Sutton's sentence to imprisonment for six months in Fort McPherson.

A portrait of the late Judge Dillard will soon be added to the collection in the Supreme Court room.

Mr. J. W. Parker, brother of A. M., Claude and John Parker, well known cotton buyers in this State, died at his home in Louisburg yesterday.

Rev. L. G. Broughton yesterday afternoon in a sermon in Metropolitan Hall, discussed the cigarette resolution adopted by the Western North Carolina Conference and said that it was a virtual sell-out to the cigarette power. Dr. Broughton has been very sensational in some of his sermons. Of the three dailies in Raleigh only one thus far has published any report of anything he has said. There is considerable difference of opinion in Raleigh as to his style of preaching.

DIED.

FILLYAW—In this city at 1.30 this (Tuesday) morning, Mrs. J. D. FILLYAW, aged 74 years, relict of the late O. L. Fillyaw.

The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, from St. Andrew's Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

AUXILIARY CRUISER HORNET.

At Norfolk Repairing—Will Proceed to Wilmington on Date Fixed by Gov. Russell—Her Record in War.

[Special to the STAR.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—As stated in my dispatches Saturday the Secretary of the Navy has consented to loan to the State of North Carolina the auxiliary cruiser *Hornet* for the use of the State Naval Militia. The vessel has been at Norfolk undergoing slight repairs and will proceed to Wilmington at any date designated by the Governor of North Carolina.

A word about the *Hornet* before she reaches North Carolina waters will be of interest, and from Secretary Long's report on the work of the Navy during the war with Spain official information is easily obtained. Before the war the *Hornet* was the property of the noted railroad magnate, Mr. Henry M Flagler, and was used as his private yacht, then named "Alicia." She was purchased by the United States on April 6, for $117,000, and within less than two months had engaged in two active contests with the Spaniards. The *Hornet's* record is one of the best made by the converted yacht style cruisers.

The most serious engagement in which the *Hornet* took part was at Manzanillo on June 30. The *Hist*, *Wampatuck*, and *Hornet*, while making a reconnoissance between Cape Cruz and Manzanillo, were engaged with the enemy's vessels, field batteries, and infantry at Manzanillo. The *Hornet* was struck many times and had her main pipe cut, being thereby absolutely disabled. The *Wampatuck* gallantly towed the *Hornet* out of danger. Many scars were left on the *Hornet* by the Spanish shells fired during this engagement.

On July 12, the *Hornet* having been repaired at Key West, the little vessel took part in another engagement off Manzanillo, and as a result several Spanish gun-boats were destroyed.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Leonzo Bros.' Big New York Company Opened a Week's Engagement Last Night.

Leonzo Bros.' New York Company opened a week's engagement at the Opera House last night, playing "Brother vs. Brother" before a large audience whose frequent and enthusiastic cheers evidenced a hearty appreciation of the play and the company's interpretation of it.

Unusual and very unique features of the company were the performances of the trained dogs. They displayed a degree of perfection in training which was truly remarkable.

The various roles in the comedy were very well played. The Leonzo brothers were especially favorites with the audience. The principal characters of brother against brother were by Mr. Hilliard Wright and Mr. Nat M. Dews. Important and interesting parts were also played by Mr. Harry Perkins, Mr. Charles Evans, Mr. Frank Blair and Mr. Joe R. Roe.

Miss Glover was quite popular as *Louise Midland*, a peasant girl. Mrs. Kathleen Dews and Miss Calvetie interpreted important roles.

To-night the company will play "May's Devotion."

WHITE LABORERS' UNION.

Met Last Night and Conducted Routine Business—Two Hundred Members.

The regular monthly meeting of the White Laborers' Union was held last night at their hall, corner Eighth and Castle streets. Before the union resolved itself into a secret meeting, speeches touching on the labor question were made by Mr. Hugh MacRae and Sheriff elect Walter MacRae. Both were well received.

At the business session the question of securing a hall more conveniently located was discussed and steps taken towards this end. Several amendments were made to the constitution and by laws, and the membership swelled to over two hundred.

At the next regular meeting, which will be held Monday night, a committee of four will be appointed by the Union to co-operate with the merchants' bureau of labor in its efforts to furnish legitimate work for unemployed white men. This action was taken in compliance with a suggestion made by Mr. Hugh MacRae at the informal meeting.

The union reiterated the statement that it was not a political organization but that its sole aim and purpose was to see that employment at reasonable wages is furnished to all worthy white men who desire it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

One Week, Commencing

Monday, November 28.
Matinee Saturday.

LEONZO BROS.
Big New York Company.

The Largest and Best Attraction Playing at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

To-night, "May's Devotion."

no 20 1t

RAISINS, RAISINS.

50 Boxes L. L. Raisins.

50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Boxes Cheese.
15 Tubs Butter.

Also, Shot, Powder, Salt, Meat, Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Fish, Corn, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE,

no 18 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

Buy of Us.

We are the agents of the millers and packers, and you save a profit to buy from first hands.

Buy "Stock's Best" Flour.

It's the best to be bought.

WE OFFER

Rust Proof Oats,
Mullets,
Cheese,
Squire's D. S. Bellies,
Backs and Butts.

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Topical Twist Cigars.

Prices and samples sent on request.

Vollers & Hashagen,

oc 16 tf Wilmington, N. C.

FRESH ARRIVAL of HUYLER'S CANDY To-day.

PALACE BAKERY.

no 26 tf

Better Able Than Ever.

With our attention concentrated on this one store and using every means possible to better its condition, we are enabled to give our customers a greater deal better service and greater assurance of the superior qualities of our drugs and medicines than ever before. The saving or gaining of health may depend on the freshness or purity of the drugs you use. We offer you safe and reliable drugs. The amount of business we do keeps them moving—nothing gets old. Our established reputation for reliability and accurate prescription work insures the best of everything. Whatever is sold at this store is guaranteed to be of the very best quality money can buy. If quality counts with you, we would urge you to call and be convinced by its very apparent superiority of our goods.

The highest medical efficiency is attained in prescriptions filled at

no 27 tf JAS D NUTT'S Drug Store.

NOTICE!

On Monday, Nov. 28, 1898, Santa Claus

will open his supply of Toys and Holiday Novelties as usual at TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Presents for young and old. Any goods selected now, will be put away until called for or sent home when desired.

Call early to avoid the rush.

SANTA CLAUS,
CARE OF
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market street,
no 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

C. C. NUTS.

5,000 C. C. Nuts,
7,500 Pounds Raisins,
2,000 Pounds Mixed Nuts,
1,100 Bushels Peanuts,
2,000 Pounds Mixed Candy,
2,500 Pounds Stick Candy,
1,000 Pounds Broken Candy.
1,500 Pounds Dried Apples,
100 Barrels Apples,
250 Boxes Cakes.

W. B. Cooper,
Wholesale Grocer,
no 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Very Desirable City Property
For Sale at Auction.

On Friday next December 2nd, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell at the Court House door to close an estate, that certain eligibly situated one and Lot on the southeast intersection of Third with Chesnut streets. The House contains four rooms with passage through the centre, with dining room and kitchen in the rear and pantry on back piazza. This is one of the most desirable locations in the limits and it is seldom such a piece is ever offered for sale. Size of lot 66 feet on Third street, running back eastwardly 66 feet. Everything in perfect order For particulars apply to

WILKE WORTH, Auctioneer.
no 27 4t su w th fr

Attention Ladies!

Bring me your Cloak and let me

PUT IT IN STYLE FOR YOU.

I can make your OLD ONES look just as good and stylish as if it came direct from New York yesterday.

Send it around or I will call for it.

F. H. KRAHNKE,

no 27 4t 118 Princess street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29.

EDUCATION AND SUFFRAGE.

We published a short while ago some views of Professor Ballaugh, of Johns Hopkins University, on the negro problem, in which he referred to the defective educational system among the negroes and what little good the schooling they receive does them as a mass. There is a striking resemblance between his views and those of Archbishop Gibbons published in the STAR of Saturday. Professor Ballaugh says that one of the great defects of the negro's education is that they educate, or try to educate, the head, while neglecting the education of the hand, which is of much more importance to them as a mass, as they are more dependent upon the hand than upon the head as far as finding employment and earning a living goes, for the opportunities of the hand are a hundred fold greater than those of the head. There is call for a hundred skilled workers to the one professor or lawyer or doctor, and yet there is not one negro in a hundred who studies with a view to becoming a skilled workman.

When Professer Booker T. Washington—who is a professer in fact as well as by title—spoke to the colored people in this city some time ago he referred to the opportunities—educational and industrial—that the negroes enjoy in this State, which he said were unsurpassed by any of the States if equalled by any. He made a strong point on their educational mistakes and asked the question, how many young negroes were learning any trade in Wilmington? There was no answer, for we do not suppose that any of the people to whom the inquiry was addressed could answer it, or if any of them knew of a half dozen, outside of barber shops or shoe shops.

We are not unmindful of the fact that manual training does not receive as much attention among white people as it should, but white people are beginning to realize that and are giving it much more attention now than in past years; but this is of much more importance to the negroes than to the whites, for all the avenues are open to the white man, while all the avenues in the higher grades of mental employment are practically closed to the negroes, and therefore the negro who spends his time qualifying himself to move in a field that is barred against him blunders, unless he at the same time studies to qualify himself to enter the field which is open to him. These are some of the defects which Prof. Ballaugh pointed out, and which Prof. Booker T. Washington emphasizes when addressing negroes.

Archbishop Gibbons referred more especially to the lack of moral training in the education of the negroes, and to the absolute necessity of this moral training if the race is to be elevated. They are imitators and should learn to imitate the virtues more than the vices and the weaknesses of their superiors. As a race morality is as necessary a part of good citizenship for them as it is for the white people, and hence their consciences should be trained not only to do their full duty towards their fellow-men, black and white, but their full duty to the State. There is public as well as private morality, and to neither of these has that attention been given by the educators of the negroes that should be given.

What is said here does not apply to the negroes of the South only, but to the negroes of the North as well, where they stand on no higher moral plane, public or private, than they do in the South. Criminal statistics show, at least as far as those cities go where investigation and comparison have been made, that in comparison to number the negroes have in the criminal record an unenviable pre-eminence over the whites, while their opportunities for moral training are about as good. They take to politics there quite as readily as they do in the South and there are always some of their own race ready to use, abuse and sell them, just as there are in the South. They have their so-called clubs, but by whatever name they may be known or whatever may be their professed objects, they are all simply annexes of some political machine which some sharper or sharpers are using for their own benefit. White men have their clubs or societies, and the negroes being, in their estimation, as good as white folks, must have their clubs and societies, too. On the "society" line they rather get ahead of white people. Archbishop Gibbons did not cite these illustrations but we do to show some of the results of the defective moral training to which he refers.

He realizes the fact that there is a negro problem which ought to be solved in the interest of the negro as well as the white man and this solution calls for the moral as well as the mental training of the negro to the end that he may be useful and creditable to himself and it calls for the restraining of the lower elements of the negro race in the interest and for the protection of the white man. He would have the race made better by better education, and he would protect the white people from the baser and more incompetent of the black race by making suffrage something which had to be won by merit, which is practically what he means when he says he favors qualified suffrage based both on property and education, as they already have in some Southern States and one or both of which they have in some of the Northern States, the qualifications both South and North applying to both white and back. In the South, as a matter of course, they in effect apply more to the blacks than they do the whites, as more of them are affected by suffrage limitations.

He believes that suffrage thus qualified would benefit the negroes, and it would as it would be a stimulus both to the acquisition of property and of education by those who thought enough of citizenship to desire to be citizens, and that's the way it seems that every sensible negro who desires the betterment and the elevation of his race should regard it. For this reason it seems to us that all such, viewing it even from the standpoint of the negro, should not only favor it but advocate it. With such a qualification the shiftless, ignorant and credulous of the race would be practically taken out of politics and would cease to be made tools and catspaws of scheming, unprincipled men, and to that extent the race antagonism would disappear while the better element of the negroes would be stimulated to acquire property and education to fit themselves for the duties of citizenship. Viewing it from this standpoint there is more in qualified suffrage than mere voting or than may appear at first sight.

IMPRACTICABLE VIEWS.

Since the recent elections the solution of the race problem has again become a topic of discussion, and several prominent Southerners have been asked and have given their opinions. Among these are Senator McCaffery, of Louisiana, and Morgan, of Alabama, both of whom agree with Bishop Turner, colored, that deportation is the true and only solution.

Senator Morgan says Africa is the place for the negroes, while Senator McCaffery says they should be sent to some warm climate, under the supervision of the United States, and held under such supervision until they are capable of governing themselves, from which it may be inferred that he has Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines in view.

The deportation idea is old and as impracticable as it is old. There are insurmountable obstacles in the way of deportation in anything like a sufficiently large volume to solve the problem. It must be either forced or voluntary. Forced deportation is out of the question, and if the negroes showed a willingness to fall into the scheme, assuming that money to foot the bill would be available, (which would be assuming decidedly too much) where would they be sent too? Africa is now practically in the posession of other nations, which seem to be trying to decrease rather than increase the number of negroes, if we may judge from the way they shoot them down when any provocation is given and sometimes without any real provocation.

Africa is not now the Africa of the African, but of the European, and the American negro going there would find himself not in the land of his fathers, but in a land dominated by Europeans, where he would be confronted by the same problem that emigration was resorted to to solve in this country.

When it came to sending them to Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines there would be an uprising against it, for these people have no friendly feeling for American negroes, as is shown by the dispatches from Cuba, where they are already protesting against a reported scheme to colonize some Kansas negroes on that island. The deportation scheme as favored by some would be effective if practicable, but it is not, and it is useless to be discussing the impracticable.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

In view of the talk of amending the Constitution, and the lack of information by many as to the methods to be pursued in such case the following from ex-Governor Jarvis, which we find in the Raleigh *News and Observer*, will be read with interest:

"There seems to be considerable discussion going on as to the propriety, if not the necessity, of amending our State Constitution in certain particulars. It may, therefore, be well for us to have a clear idea of the methods by which amendments can be made to that instrument. To that end I quote in full Article XIII of the present Constitution, which is as follows:

ARTICLE XIII—AMENDMENTS.

"Section 2. Convention, how called, Convention, 1875. No convention of the people of this State shall ever be called by the General Assembly, unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly, and except the proposition, Convention or no Convention, be first submitted to the qualified voters of the whole State at the next general election, in a manner to be prescribed by law. And should a majority of the votes cast be in favor of said Convention, it shall assemble on such day as may be prescribed by the General Assembly.

"Section 2. How the Constitution may be altered. Convention, 1875. No part of the Constitution of this State shall be altered, unless a bill to alter the same shall have been agreed to by three fifths of each House of the General Assembly. And the amendment, or amendments, so agreed to shall be submitted to the next general election to the qualified voters of the whole State, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. And in the event of their adoption by a majority of the votes cast, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the Constitution of this State.

"I call attention to the words, 'at the next general election,' to be found in both sections, because they fix and determine the time when the people act. These words are plain and simple, and mean exactly what they say—'at the next general election.' They unquestionably exclude all idea of a special election. The next 'general election' to occur in this State will take place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1900. Then November, 1900, is the earliest time the people can be called upon to act under either section.

"It seems to me that a careful reading of Section 1 of Article XIII must convince any one that no convention can be called until the people have sanctioned it and that their judgment cannot be taken before the general election in November, 1900, so that no convention of the people can be assembled till after the close of the century.

"It is equally clear, it seems to me, that a careful reading of Section 2 of Article XIII must convince any one that if the Legislature shall propose an alteration in the Constitution it cannot be passed upon by the people before the general election in November, 1900.

"It is more than probable that the people of North Carolina will be called upon to consider and pass upon great national questions at the next general election. Our friends in every position will do well to consider the obstacles that lie in the way in their discussion of the policy to be adopted by the Legislature. THOS J. JARVIS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy *News*: Rev. James Needham, who lives near Mount Airy, attended the Western North Carolina Conference at Winston last week. He is in his one hundredth year and is constantly engaged in revival work. There is no Methodist preacher in the United States so old as he, and none living who have spent more years in active work.

— High Point *Enterprise*: The *Enterprise* last week gave information relative to a new furniture company which is being formed here. There was a meeting Monday night, when it was ascertained that all of the stock of $20,000 had been taken. The name of the new enterprise will be the Union Furniture Co. A committee was appointed to select a suitable location.

— Fayetteville *Observer:* J. C. Currie, A. Jernigan and T. L. Blue (col) were tried before 'Squire C. P. Oveaby this Saturday morning and bound over to court in the sum of $300 each justified, on the charge of conspiracy and wilful failure to preform duty as registrars and judged of election. ——Mrs. Ann McMillan, widow of the late William McMillian, and mother of Hamilton McMillian, Esq., and aunt of Dr. McNeill, died Monday evening at the residence of her nephew, Mr. McN. Ray, on Little River.

— Charlotte *News:* The jury of inquest that met yesterday to inquire into the facts concerning the death of the negro Jackson, who was shot at a dance in the southern section of the city Thursday night, re-convened according to adjournment this Friday morning at 10 o'clock in the mayor's court room. After discussing the evidence for some time, they rendered the following verdict: "We the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of Will Jackson find that the deceased came to his death by a gun shot wound fired from a gun in the hands of one Gus Abernathy."

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: News comes from Smithfield that there has been some quiet drumming out of town there recently. The exiles are two negroes—one a refugee from Wilmington, and the other a resident of Smithfield named John Parker. They were ordered to vamoose in twenty-four hours. It didn't take them half that time. ——On Hillsboro street late yesterday afternoon, while Miss Ella Jones was returning to her home in West Raleigh, a negro snatched her purse out of her hand and ran off with it. A street car man, who was on a car near by, heard her scream and gave chase, but the negro escaped.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it whose has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

The Best Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

[illegible] COMMENT.

—— [illegible] Emperor has been made [illegible] Dowager Empress to kow-tow, as the act of prostrating one's self before an exalted personage is called in the Celestial Empire. He is doubtless thankful for having a head with which to kow-tow.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

—— General Blanco is to step down and out at last. In many respects he was bad enough, but in malevolence he was only a second fiddle, and a very poor one at that, to Weyler. When it comes to cruelty, despotism and general cussedness, Weyler holds the palm for the present and coming centuries.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— Newspaper interviewers have given the opinion of the Governors of a number of the States in regard to the recent outrages in North Carolina. It is scarcely necessary to remark that distinguished name of the Republican Governor of Illinois does not appear on the list. The militia of this State have spoken for him with a sangainary policy of rifles.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem,*

—— A negro was arrested at Lynn, Mass., the other day on the charge of murderously assaulting a white woman. As he was being taken to the police station an angry crowd followed him and there were cries of "Lynch him!" The woman, who was married, was first beaten into insensibillity, before the more heinous crime was committed, and her husband is not permitted by the authorities to see the negro because he has expressed his determination to shoot him on sight. One such occurrence as that at the North does more to bring the question home to the white people of that section than all the newspaper arguments in the world. That is a crime which Anglo-Saxons will not tolerate and when it is committed the most law abiding citizens lose their heads and are ready to swing the culprit to the first limb.—*Manchester, Va., Leader, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— More Information: Tommy—"Paw, what is a foot ball coach?" Mr. Figg—"The ambulance, I guess."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "And why, Jennie, did you tell Willie you wouldn't be his little sweetheart?" "Cause he didn't ast till he knowed I had a box of chocolates."

— A Rapid Performance: "Let me show you something." "What is it?" "A kinetoscope representation of Johnny going through a new pair of shoes."—*Chicago Record.*

— "They say she married a man who has one foot in the grave." "Yes, she always had an eye to business. He lost a leg in the war, and is drawing a heavy pension."—*Chicago News.*

— Fred—"That cigar you gave me did me lots of good." Arthur—"I'm glad of it. When did you smoke it?" "Oh, I didn't smoke it. I gave it to Howard; I hate him."—*Harlem Life.*

— Mrs. Bronson—'The Sillibys have reached an agreement with the owner of their flat house." Mrs. Marble—"So!" "Yes. Their children are to be allowed to visit them once a week."—*Life.*

— Wunnout—"Yes, I got there by a safe majority. The trouble with you was that the voters didn't give you credit for being sincere in your promises." Alsoran—"No, they didn't give me credit. And I couldn't pay cash!"

— Getting into William's Class: "Did you read young Mr. O'Shaw's violent attack on Shakespeare?" "Yes. It was a very clever move. He may succeed in making people think it is due to professional jealousy."—*Washington Star.*

— Little Breeches: She—"Mr. Hay, the Secretary of State." He—"Yes?" "He belongs to the old Knickerbocker families, does he not?" "Not that I ever heard of." "Well, then he wrote something about them, or something like that."

Artificial Cream.

A cooking teacher tells of a manufactured cream that is worth knowing about in emergencies, when the real article is not to be had. It is made from the whites of two eggs, beaten stiff, with a tablespoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of cornstarch. Half a cup of cold milk is added by degrees and all beaten together very stiff. A cup of milk is heated over the fire, with a small butter ball melted in it. This is allowed to come just to the boiling point, when it is removed to a cooler part of the stove and the beaten egg mixture added. When it has all thickened very slightly to about the consistency of thick cream, it is taken off and strained and cooled. This may be used as cream for serving with fresh or preserved fruits, but it is needless to add it will not whip.—New York Post.

Literature on a Ferryboat.

During the last seven days the following novels were read on a Hoboken ferryboat by shopgirls on their way to work: "Poor, but Beautiful," "All For Love of a Fair Face," "When His Love Grew Cold," "Mrs. Hathaway's Revenge," "The Story of a Blighted Love," "Risen; or, Back as From the Dead."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

British Navy Salutes.

A salute in the British navy between two ships of equal rank is made by firing an equal number of guns. If the vessels are of unequal rank, the superior fires the fewer rounds. A royal salute consists of (1) in firing 21 great guns, (2) in the officers lowering their sword points and (3) in dipping the colors.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large, for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely's Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. Druggists keep it. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. †

A Sure Sign of Croup.

Hoarseness in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BOOTH AND READE.

MEETING OF THE TRAGEDIAN AND THE NOVELIST IN LONDON.

Reade Expressed His Great Regard For Americans and Told of Dickens' Mistake and Regrets—How Booth Felt About Irving—The Latter's Debt to Bateman.

Mr. E. H. House contributes an article to The Century on "Edwin Booth In London." Mr. House tells of Booth's visit to Charles Reade, who was a great admirer of the American actor. After Reade had spoken of his admiration for Americans Booth asked him why he did not visit this country, assuring him a hearty welcome. Mr. House then records the following conversation:

"Ah, yes. They would treat me well—very well—too well. I used to think of going, and have laid out many a plan with our friend here. Lectures. No. It would have been teaching my children to suck eggs. I might have read them a new story or put a new play upon the stage. It's too late now. I am too old to go through such a round of hospitality as they would give me. I should never come back alive."

"I think you could indicate your wishes in that matter and they would be respected."

"Impossible. A guest must not dictate the manner of his entertainment, and it would be ungracious to reject any welcome kindly offered. And even if I asked it, I should probably not be too well pleased to be left alone. Besides," Reade added, with more seriousness than he had yet shown, "there is another consideration. I could not be at ease—it would go against my conscience—to accept what I should get in America, thinking all the time of the niggardly way we use your people. You don't remember perhaps what the Americans did for Thackeray. I do. And for Dickens, who had given them little reason to like him. He had many doubts about his wisdom in facing them again. I never had. They had shown what they were made of when, in spite of their unsettled grievances, they sent pity and help to Lancashire.

"I told Dickens his suspicions were unworthy of him, and I am bound to say that one of the first things he did when he came back was to send for me to Gadshill and confess how wrong he had been. He spoke with tears in his eyes, and said he envied me—think of that!—envied me for being the first English author to win the American heart by keeping clear of injustice. He said, too, that from that time forth he would write for the whole of his race, which he had never done before. He meant this, I know, and he would have proved it if he had lived."

"We have no Thackeray or Dickens to send you," Booth remarked, "but if we had, do you think their claim to gratitude would be denied?"

"I judge from what I see," answered Reade. "At least those who come in your line of work mostly get the cold shoulder. There was Jefferson, whose acting was the finest of fine art. Small satisfaction for him in England! Your brother-in-law, Clarke, had to fight tooth and nail only to get a place that was worth nothing compared to what he left at home. I admired his pluck, though I never could understand why he struggled so hard to gain so little. Your own case, if you will let me speak frankly, is a very striking illustration of the cold blooded indifference that irritates me. Is it credible, I ask you, that the leading actor of England should visit America and be received there as you are here? What have we given you? Only a certain amount of fame, if I may call it so, and even that is probably grudged you by high and low in theatrical circles."

"I have no reason to think that," said Booth. "If Irving had anything but the best feeling, he would not have made the opening for me at the Lyceum. I had no expectation of it. So far as I know, it is wholly his conception."

"He may have many motives," replied Reade, "and they may all be good ones. It is a feather in his cap undoubtedly. If he makes a tour in America, and they say he thinks of it, his courtesy to you will turn out one of the luckiest hits of his life. Mark my words, his earnings, as he counts them here, will be doubled, at the least, in your free handed country. I don't say that this is in his calculations—though it may be without any discredit to him—but the result is certain. Your friends will not forget his service, or let it go unrewarded."

"Not if I can help it!" Booth exclaimed.

"Surely, and so it should be. I think also that Irving may be conscious of some American obligations in the past. He owed a great deal to the industry and devotion of his American manager, Bateman. We know what he is today, and we believe his success is deserved. But he might have waited for it many a long year without Bateman's helping hand. I have watched Irving since he first set foot in London, and I know that for four years he made scarcely a stop ahead. Then under Bateman he went up like a rocket. They used to say the manager overdid it, but I like a man who will fight through thick and thin for his faith and his friend. Poor Bateman! His championship cost him dear in the end. His last tilt in behalf of his leading man brought the stroke of heart disease from which he died. I suppose Irving has not forgotten that."

"A man who can do a good turn is not the sort to forget one," said Booth, with emphasis.

"Let us hope so. Certainly I shall always think the better of him for what he is doing for you."

— A Simple Thing: Belle—"How did you find out the name of Maud's new beau?" Lena—"I gave her my new pen to try.—*Puck.*

From New Zealand.

REEFTON, New Zealand, Nov. 23, 1898.

I am very well pleased to state that since I took the agency of Chamberlain's medicines the sale has been very large, more especially of the Cough Remedy. In two years I have sold more of this particular remedy than of all other makes for the previous five years. As to its efficacy, I have been informed by scores of persons of the good results they have received from it, and know its value from the use of it in my own household. It is so pleasant to take that we have to place the bottle beyond the reach of the children.

E. S. SCANTLEBURY.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 29, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Campbell, Strout, 168 tons, J T Riley & Co.
Gem, Foss, 439 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
D J Sawyer. Kelly, 327 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore (Br) Small, 277 tons, J T Riley & Co.
Emma Knowlton, Hudson, 309 tons, George Harriss, Son & Co.
C C Lister, 266 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Margaret B Roper, 394 tons, Crammer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
E C Gates, 129 tons, Langley, Cape Fear Lumber Co.
Robert F Bratton, Harris, 80 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Regulator, Davis, 68 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emma C Middleton, 510 tons, Endicote, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Lucy Wheatley, 180 tons, Taylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Karoon (Br) Freeman, 1,343 tons, Powers, Gibbs & Co.
Kassala (Br) Brown, 2,497 tons, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Titantic (Br), Holliday, 1,024 tons, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Chatburn (Br) 1,225 tons, Douglas, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Hurworth (Br) 1,521 tons, Keith, Alex Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Victor (Nor) 614 tons, Ostrik, A S Heide & Co.

A SCENE ON THE SOO.

The King of France Took Possession of the Land Two Hundred Years Ago.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Great Lakes" by W. S. Harwood. Mr. Harwood says:

While waiting for my steamer to be carried through canal locks of the Soo, I stood one summer day near a hill on which now stands Fort Brady, overlooking the rapids of the Soo as they flow from Lake Superior down into the St. Mary's river and so on to join at last the waters of Huron. On the top of this hill, as nearly as I could decide from the topography of the country, was witnessed two centuries and a quarter ago one of the most remarkable, one of the most significant, scenes in the history of the new world. It has been brilliantly described, and I may but mention it.

On June 14, 1671, a strange body of men was assembled on this hill. It was composed of four classes—the official representatives of the king of France, the Catholic missionaries, the voyageurs and the Indians. Weeks before word had been sent out to the chiefs of 14 of the different tribes of Indians in the region to meet at the Soo on the date mentioned. An immense cross of wood was made and carried to the top of the hill overlooking the swift flowing rapids. A stout timber with an engraved plate on it was set up near the deep hole in the ground which was to hold the foot of the cross.

When all had assembled, St. Lusson, the representative of the king, lifted in one hand a clod of earth and in the other his naked sword and in the name of his most Christian majesty the king of France took possession of the land, embracing in his assumption "all the region from the north to the south sea and extending to the ocean on the west." The cross was then raised before the motley throng—the representatives of the government in their most gorgeous suits, the priests in their rich vestments, the voyageurs in their hunting garb of skins, the Indians in their most fantastic feathers and paint. As the cross assumed position the priests intoned a stately chant of the seventeenth century. Then the French exclaimed "Vive le roi!" while, as one historian puts it, "the Indians howled in concert."

The plate upon the smaller timber bore an engraved inscription denoting the king's possession of the land.

The late Professor George M. Lane, Harvard's greatest Latin scholar, won more fame by composing a bit of doggerel called "The Lone Fishball" than by anything he ever did as an educator. "The Lone Fishball" has been one of the commonest college songs for the last 40 years.

An American lady went into a chemist's shop in Nice and asked for a bottle of the finest perfume sold there. She was informed that the price of the best scent was $25 an ounce.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c. and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅛
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

DISHES WASHED

Gold Dust does it. Morning, noon and night. Makes all dull things bright. Housework's a delight with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It gives to an humble home or a palace the cleansing touch that both alike require. It's woman's best friend and dirt's worst enemy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philada.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE. Nov. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at 36⅛ cents for machine-made casks and 36 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.00 for Dip and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@29¾c; rosin steady, $1.15, $1.20; tar quiet, $1.10; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	93
Rosin	909
Tar	133
Crude turpentine	23

Receipts same day last year.—119 casks spirits turpentine, 458 bbls rosin, 155 bbls tar, 77 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 5 16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	3 15-16	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 7-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5⅜c.

Receipts—2,333 bales; same day last year, 2,386.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish. 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 52½ to 55 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Money on call firmer at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 481¼@481½ for sixty days. Posted rates 482½@483 and 485½@486. Commercial bills 480½@481. Silver certificates 60½@61½. Bar silver 59⅜ Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds irregular; U.S. new 3's—; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127⅛@127¾; do. coupon, 127¾@128¼; U. S. 4's 111¾@112; do. coupon, 115@@113; do. 2's, 98½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¼@113; do. 5's. coupon, 112⅛@113½. State bonds firm; N. C. 6's, 125; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Rosin steady, Spirits turpentine firm at 39½@40c.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, November 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½; sales 1,191 casks; receipts 845 casks. Rosin quiet; sales 67 barrels; receipts 3,372 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The cotton market opened with unusual excitement and very lively trading. Prices jumped one to six points on first sales and for a time the situation looked very "squally" to the bear crowd. Covering was engaged in freely; in fact, the larger part of the early buying done was for the account of shorts. Foreign representatives were in possession of large buying orders while nearly all dispatches from the South were for the purchase of the January, March and later deliveries. For the rest of the season, however, prices fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range. The principal cause of the bull movement was an unfavorable set of weather advices and adverse crop news. Liverpool furnished additional support by sending strong cables relating to spot and future cotton at that point as well as yarns and cloths at Manchester. Rumor had it that spot cotton was stiffening throughout the South. Late in the forenoon the local market showed some signs of wavering as a result of profit taking and short selling by a few of the more reliabt bears, the latter acting on the theory that to day's bulge had sent prices up to the top notch for the time being. Under this pressure prices went off several points but rallied again later in the day on another scare of shorts to cover, following a forecast from Washington for the next twenty-four hours of general rains or snow throughout the eastern and central portions of the belt, where picking was already said to have been brought to a standstill by heavy precipitation. At the close the future list was very steady with the net advance a matter of twelve to fourteen points. Trading continued on liberal lines up to the very last moment and was quite general.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; November 5.42c, December 5.43c, January 5.45c, February 5.49c, March 5 53c, April 5 55c, May 5.60c, June 5.63c, July 5.66c, August 5.70c, September 5.69c, October 5.72c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling gulf 5⅝c; middling uplands 5⅝c; sales 122 bales.

Net receipts 1,770 bales; gross receipts 7,885 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 71,326 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,221 bales; exports to France 16,066 bales; exports to the Continent 23,934 bales; stock 1,266,236 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 134,188 bales; exports to Great Britain 56,710 bales; exports to France 16 066 bales; exports to the Continent 29,836 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,108,213 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,416 625 bales; exports to France 282,388 bales; exports to the Continent 994,783 bales.

November 28.—Galveston, nominal, net receipts 27,032 bales; Norfolk, firm at 5⅛c, net receipts 7,650 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 5⅛c, net receipts 1,735 bales; Wilmington, firm at 4⅞c, net receipts 2,333 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 1,265 bales; Savannah, steady at 4⅞c, net receipts 8,432 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 13 305 bales; Mobile, firm at 4 15-16c, net receipts 2,793 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 3-16c, net receipts 11,570 bales; Augusta, firm at 5 7 16c, net receipts 1,373 bales; Charleston, steady at 4¾c, net receipts —bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Flour was inactive and at first easier, closing steady with wheat; Minnesota patents $3 80@4 00. Wheat—Spot firmer; No. 2 red 77⅛c; options opened steady, sold off under liquidation, but finally rallied; the feature was covering, induced by firmer cables; the rise in corn and the exposed demand closed firm at unchanged prices from Saturday's regular close, but ⅜@½c above the curb; No. 2 red March closed 74¾; May closed 71¼c; December closed 75⅝c. Corn—Spot stronger; No. 2 40⅜c; options opened steady and advanced on unfavorable weather news and big export demand; closed strong at ¼c advance; May closed 39⅛c; December closed 38⅞c. Oats—Spot firmer; No 2 30½c; options neglected. Beef quiet; hams 18@19c. Cut meats steady. Lard easy; Western steam closed $5 17½; city $4 90@4 95; November closed $5 20, nominal; refined weak. Pork dull and easy. Butter firm; Western creamery 15@24c; Western factory 11½@15c; Elgins 24c; imitation creamery 13@17½c; State dairy 16@20c. Cheese steady; large white 9½. Potatoes easier; Jerseys $1 00@1 45; New York $1 25@1 50; Long Island $1 25@1 75; Jersey sweets $1 00@2 00; Southern sweets 60@75c. Petroleum dull. Cotton seed oil inactive and easier with prime summer yellow offered at 21½c in open market, although choice sorts are held a shade higher; prime crude 17½c; prime summer yellow 21½@22c; prime winter yellow 27@28c. Rice steady. Peanuts quiet. Cabbage dull; per 100, $1 50@3 00. Coffee—Spot Rio steady; mild steady; Cordova 8@15c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 4c; centrifugal 96 test 4½c; molasses sugar 3¾c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, November 28—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring —c; No. 3 spring 6[illegible]@64½c; No. 2 red 67½c. Corn—No. 2 33⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, free on board, —c; No. 3 white, free on board, 27¼@29½c. Pork, per barrel, $7 75@7 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $4 80@4 92½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 50@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 85. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, November 66½; December 65⅞@66, 66¼, 65¼, 66⅛@66¼c; May 66⅛@66¼, 66⅜, 65¾, 66¼, 66⅜. Corn—November 32½, 33⅛, 32¼, 33⅛c; December 32¾, 33¼, 32¾, 33¼c; May 33⅞@34, 34½, 33⅞, 34⅛c. Oats—December 25⅜, 26¼, 25⅜, 26⅛; May 26½@26¼, 26¾, 26@26⅛, 26¼c. Pork, per barrel—December $7 70, 7 80, 7 70, 7 80; January $9 00, 9 05, 8 97½, 9 02½; May $9 20, 9 22½, 9 17½, 922½. Lard, per 100 lbs—December $4 77½, 4 82½, 4 77½, 4 82½; January $4 90, 4 95, 4 90, 4 95; May $5 05, 5 10, 5 05, 5 10. Ribs, per 100 lbs, December $4 42½, 4 42½, 4 42½, 4 42½; January $4 50, 4 55, 4 50, 4 55; May $4 67½, 4 67½, 4 65, 4 67½.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—Flour dull; western super $2 25@2.60. Wheat easy—spot 71½@71¾c; month 71½@71¾c; December 71½@71¾c. Southern wheat by sample 68@72½c. Corn steady—spot 38½@38¾c; November 38½@38¾c; December 38½@38¾c; new or old November or December 38¼@38⅜c; January 38@38⅛c; February 38c. Southern white corn 35½@38c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 32½@33c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, November 28, 4 P. M.—Cotton—spot in good demand and fair business done; prices 1-16d higher. American middling fair, 3 11-16d; good middling 3 11-32d; middling 3 5-32d; low middling 2 31 32d; good ordinary 2 25-32d; ordinary 2 19-32d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 11,200 bales American. Receipts 1,000 bales, no American.

Futures opened firm with a good demand and closed irregular. American middling (l. m. c.): November 3 7 64@3 8 64d seller; November and December 3 6-64d buyer; December and January 3 5-64d seller; January and February 3 5-64d buyer; February and March 3 5-64@3 6-64d seller; March and April 3 5 64d seller; April and May 3 6-64@3 7-64d buyer; May and June 3 7-64@3 8-64d seller; June and July 3 8-64d seller; July and August 3 8 64@3 9-64d buyer; August and September 3 9 64d seller; September and October 3 9-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br steamship Karoon, Freeman, 1,343 tons, Gibralta, Huelva, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

CLEARED.

Br steamship Naranja, Tinker, 658 tons, Barcelonia, Spain, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Br steamship Amaranth, 1,210 tons, Chevers, Liverpool, J H Sloan & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

BARCELONIA—Br steamship Naranja—2,947 bales cotton, 1,412,892 pounds, valued at $77,709; Alex Sprunt & Son.

LIVERPOOL—Br steamship Amaranth—8,948 bales cotton, 4,371,228 pounds, J H Sloan & Co.

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"BURNING STICKS."

Columbus' Impressions on His First Introduction to Smoking Tobacco.

It was on the island of Cuba, in the autumn of 1492, that the use of tobacco was learned by Europeans. Columbus makes the first mention of the weed in his diary under date of Oct. 15. When he and his men landed on Cuban shores, the kindly natives, who mistook them for messengers from heaven, brought them numerous offerings. Among these, as stated by the admiral in his diary, were some "dry leaves, which must be something much prized by them (the natives), for they had already brought me some in San Salvador as a present."

Little heed was paid to these leaves in the beginning by the Spaniards. They were in search of gold and saw no possibility of converting miserable weeds into that precious commodity. In the course of time they began to notice that as the natives went to and from their villages and the shore smoke escaped from their mouths, "in a truly diabolical manner." Soon they discovered that these unclad children of the wilds carried in their hands a "burning stick," which every now and then they would put into their mouths and blow at a cloud of smoke. This had a most heathenish look, as it is recorded, to the Spaniards, and they inquired, as well as they could by signs, into the custom.

They learned that the burning sticks were composed of the dried leaves so treasured by the natives, and that the custom of smoking the fragrant weed was supposed to lessen fatigue on long journeys. They tried it for themselves and found this actually to be the case. On many a troublesome jaunt thereafter they were refreshed as the pleasant perfume curled upward from their own "burning sticks."—Detroit Journal.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original & Genuine Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

jan 4 1y tu

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.

September Mullets.

se 1 tf

Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh

Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,

New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer.

oc 2 tt

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones.

JOHN E. COWELL.

se 2 tf

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TWO TOILERS.

Two men toiled side by side from sun to sun,
And both were poor;
Both sat with children when the day was done
About their door.

One saw the beautiful in crimson cloud
And shining moon;
The other, with his head in sadness bowed,
Made night of noon.

One loved each tree and flower and singing bird
On mount or plain;
No music in the soul of one was stirred
By leaf or rain.

One saw the good in every fellow man,
And hoped the best;
The other marveled at his master's plan,
And doubt confessed.

One, having heaven above and heaven below;
Was satisfied;
The other, discontented, lived in woe,
And hopeless died.

—Boston Transcript.

A VANITY BOOK.

Personal Record Keeping Whose Interest Excuses Its Vanity.

In the beginning one's parents must be the authors, or if the parents will not then some devoted aunt may win for herself the warmest thanks in years to come. When Heart's Delight came to earth some 15 years ago, a substantial volume was bought to be her book. Into this went first the genealogy of the family on father's and mother's sides as far as there was knowledge of it. Photographs of great-great-grandparents, grandparents and parents were inserted. The wedding dress of the paternal grandmother was shown by a small piece, and the maternal side was rich with bits of the wedding dresses of mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. Photographs of father and mother at the time of their marriage and when Heart's Delight was born were also added. To these were added one of the house and the room which the little maid made blessed by her coming. The announcement card went in and letters written for her welcome. Mamma wrote a description of the wonder, and papa took her photograph.

All this was for the beginning, but as months went on there was more to chronicle. Baby's ways, the coming of her first tooth, her first word and when it was spoken, when she began to creep and then to walk—all these were recorded. Into the book went, too, such treasures as the first sock, the first little shoe, a piece of her first colored dress. Everything of whatever kind that marked a beginning found a permanent place in the Vanity Book, and the story of the child's life may be read therein.

As the child developed the character of the items naturally changed. When she went to school, her early efforts supplied more material, sometimes in the shape of school work and sometimes as stories of childish temptations or griefs and joys. Heart's Delight's first letter is entered in the book.

There are so many tokens here that are treasures, more valuable as they grow older. The first invitation to a party, the first theater programme, and with this are other programmes of those things which have impressed the child. Her first party dress, of course, was shown in the book. Throughout the book are photographs of Heart's Delight herself as she grew toward girlhood and of the girls and boys who were her friends.

Long ago the bookmaking fell into the hands of the girl herself, and she adds to it all that points to the story she is making. Everything of pleasure, of special benefit in her life, is to be recalled from this book, and even now she prizes it above all her possessions. What will it be to her when she is 50? What will it be worth to her son or daughter when some one writes "Finis" to it for her? What would you not give for such a book left you by your mother or father? It would be worth more than money.

There is a great deal of pleasure to be found in making such a book for oneself, though if one begins it after childhood he loses much that went into the little one's book. It will become filled, however, with the important things of life, each making these for himself. A vanity book is one of the best things in the world to show how one's ideas of values change and how life's horizon expands. It records a life with some of those which preceded it and gave it its bent and those which accompanied and developed it. Though it may be vanity, it is yet a vanity with a lesson.—New York Sun.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School
For Girls. Re-opens Sept. 28, 1898. 36th year
Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
Miss E. D. HUNTLEY, Associate Principal.
122 and 124 W. Franklin Street, Baltimore, Md

SOME CLOSE CALLS.

INSTANCES OF NARROW ESCAPES TOLD BY RAILWAY MEN.

A Locomotive's Remarkable Jump—The Sleeping Car Passenger on a Rough Road—Trains That Left the Track and Returned Running at Full Speed.

There is no question that well authenticated cases are on record where disastrous wrecks of railroad trains have been averted by almost seeming miracles. James E. White, general superintendent of the railway mail service at Washington, relates the particulars of a remarkable jump of 28 feet made by a locomotive. As Mr. White tells the story, it was on the 1st of September, 1892, when a New York and Chicago mail train on the New York Central, which was behind time and running at a very high rate of speed, reached New Hamburg, where a 28 foot draw of a bridge was open, which open space it is claimed the engine cleared and landed safely on the main portion of the bridge, the rest of the train going down through the opening. While the engine, it is said, made the leap of 28 feet in safety, the engineer and firemen, not having time to jump, were both killed. John H. Cain, a postal clerk, was killed, and M. E. Towney, clerk in charge, was seriously injured, the other postal clerks escaping unhurt.

While none of the local railroad men knows of any locomotives that are as good jumpers as White's or that do the bounding jockey act, some of them know of miraculous and hairbreadth escapes. Carlton Paris of the old Ohio and Mississippi for many years and more recently with the B. and O. S. W. tells that he and Ed Swift a number of years ago were riding on a train over the Ohio and Big Sandy road when an accident was narrowly averted. But let Paris tell the story:

"The road was about the roughest at that time I had ever ridden over. There were only a few passengers on the train. Swift and I were in the forward coach talking to the conductor when the solitary sleeping car passenger came staggering in and said: 'Mr Conductor, your road is so rough I can't sleep in my berth. I have been pitched out of my berth twice in the last quarter of an hour. There must be something the matter.'

"The conductor picked up his lantern and said, 'Come on, and I'll go back with you and see what's wrong.' Swift and I sat where we were talking, and very soon we saw that the bellcord was being very violently pulled and the engineer was whistling for brakes. The train finally came to a standstill, and Swift and I kept our seats and kept on talking. As, after five minutes or more, there were no signs of the train going ahead, we concluded to go back and see what was the cause of the delay.

"The conductor and trainmen were grouped about the sleeper with their lanterns, and we soon found out that the sleeper had left the track and had been running over the ties for how far we never knew. The night was pitch dark and it was raining very hard. It took the men at least three hours to get the sleeper on the rails again. The wheels were very near the end of the ties, and had the train gone 100 yards farther the sleeper would have been off the ties and over a high embankment."

Frank Martin of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas said:

"I remember of a disastrous wreck being almost miraculously averted on the Memphis and Little Rock road along about 1883. A passenger train was traveling at a high rate of speed when the engine threw a piece of rail about three feet long out of the track. This piece of rail was thrown at least 25 feet from the track. Strange as it seems, the tender, baggage car, coaches and sleepers went over this place where the rail was out and gained the rail again without one of the cars leaving the track except when the wheels went down on to the ties at one end of the broken rail, only to mount the rail again at the other end of the track. About all the inconvenience the passengers experienced was a slight shaking."

Assistant General Passenger Agent Ryan said:

"I remember two instances when the lives of engineers and firemen were saved by a seeming intervention of Providence. A number of years ago a new trestle was being put in, and false works had been erected to permit of the temporary passage of trains. The workmen had failed to put in some necessary bolts. The first train that came along was a freight. As soon as the engine struck the false work it gave way, and down went the engine. The fall was one of 50 feet, and in falling the engine made a complete revolution and alighted on the ground upon its wheels right side up, and the engineer and fireman both escaped injury, although they were probably pretty badly jarred by the fall.

"The other case I know of is that of a train running at a good speed when the engine ran into a large rock that had fallen on the track just at the mouth of a tunnel. The impact caused the tender to bend up from the rear end and form a protecting hood over the engineer and fireman in the locomotive cab, and they were uninjured. Had this not occurred, they would either have been badly injure or had their lives crushed out."

Another passenger man said yesterday: "When I was a sleeping car conductor on the old Bee line, about 30 years ago, the train was late, and we were going along at a pretty lively gait. We were within about five miles of Indianapolis when the engine and four cars jumped the track, and we thought there would be a smash up, but before the train could be stopped every wheel was again on the rails without the least damage being done to any part of the train or any of the passengers, barring the fright we all had."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Inventor of the Bowie Knife.

As a hunter James Bowie did more than credit to his blood and training. Offhand with a rifle he could bring down a wild goose flying high overhead and put his bullet in the neck five times out of seven. But marksmanship bordering on the marvelous was a common attribute thereabout. What gave the young sawyer distinction was another story.

Several sorts of another story, in fact. He could not merely shoot deer running, but lasso them in fair chase over the prairie, give them a fall, and, if it pleased him so to do, fetch them in alive and unharmed. He could likewise lasso a horse from the wild herds, mount him without anybody's help and stay upon his back, no matter what was done, until the terrified beast had run himself tame. By way of variety, sometimes the lasso was cast over a big bull alligator waddling from swamp to swamp. When it had been drawn taut, holding tail and jaws in leash, young Bowie mounted the scaly back and rode there, laughing and shouting, while the astounded saurian went bellowing with rage toward his swampy haunts.—Martha McCulloch Williams in Harper's Magazine.

Phillips Brooks once said that "the shortness of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for people, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough."

The finest complexions in the world are said to be in the Bermudas. This is accounted for by the fact that the inhabitants live chiefly on onions.

THE SECRET OF GOOD LOOKS.

A Good Complexion Will Make a Person of Ordinary Features Beautiful.

"As a rule, women wash their faces too frequently," says Euphemia Woods in "How to Have a Fine Complexion" in The Woman's Home Companion.

"It is far from being the best way to clean the face, more especially where rainwater cannot be procured. That may be used quite frequently, but soap should not be applied oftener than three times a week. Pure, imported castile soap, such as surgeons use, should be given the preference. Use it at night only and with hot water; then rinse the face with clear, cold water. In the morning cold water should be used in preference to hot. If you do not have rainwater, throw a pinch of powdered borax into the washbowl, but use it sparingly if your skin is more alkaline than acid. You can discover this by wiping your face with litmus paper when you are perspiring. Blue litmus paper turns red when it touches an acid, and the red paper turns blue when exposed to an alkali. On no account must you use soap on your face except with rainwater. Soap in hard water forms a scum which, even though quite invisible, clogs the pores, often causing pimples and blackheads and always giving the skin a faded appearance. Throw away powders, washes, pomades, lotions of every description. Without doubt there are some very good preparations on the market, but how are you to know that you are using the one that best suits your skin? A skin that is distinctly acid requires very different preparations from one that is alkaline.

"It is not generally known that it is the action of the sun on the natural oils of the skin that causes tan and sunburn. If a healthy woman could keep this oil wiped off as it accumulates, she might always have a pretty complexion, provided so much friction did not irritate the skin. One reason why the skin on the body is so much nicer than that on the face is that the clothing supplies the friction necessary to keep the pores of the skin from clogging. Finally, if you want a nice complexion, you must take plenty of sleep in a well ventilated room, stop worrying, bathe frequently and perspire a little every day. No lotion is better than perspiration, but it must not be allowed to dry on the skin."

Ice Broke the Spell.

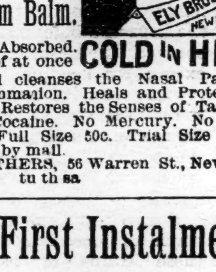
There is a curious little tale about Captain Bagot, M. P. for South Westmoreland, which cannot fail to interest those superstitiously inclined. It is said that, some generations ago, a witch cursed Levens Hall, the seat of Captain Bagot, and said that there would be no direct male heir to the estate as long as the Kent—the river which runs through the grounds—flowed. Such has indeed been the case, until in 1895, when, owing to the severe frost, the Kent was, for a time, entirely frozen up, and a few months afterward Mrs. Bagot presented her husband with a little boy.—London Graphic.

A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection.

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.



It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Full Size 50c. Trial Size 10c at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

se 1 1y tu th sa

The First Instalment

OF THE

Jenness Miller Hygenic Shoes

for Ladies, in Button and Lace, several different Toes, have just arrived, and to be appreciated for elegance, ease and durability must be seen and tried.

Price, $3.50.

Our Duttenhoffer Ladies' Shoes, all styles, are more popular than ever, making new acquaintances every day.

Our Mundell's Children's Shoes still hold their place in public favor.

And Our W. L. Douglass Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—well, don't mention it!

Do not forget, also, that we have a full stock of

All Kinds of Shoes.

As Cheap as the Cheapest and as Good as the Best.

Our Popular Contest for Presents is on again, ending January 1st, 1899. Begin now!

MERCER & EVANS,

no 17 tf H. C. Evans' old stand.

1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

THE

Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper.

INDISPENSABLE TO

All Country Residents

WHO WISH TO

KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

Single Subscription, $2;

Two Subscriptions, &3.50;

Four Subscriptions, $6.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural *news* of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON.,
Albany, N. Y.

oc 21 tf

FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

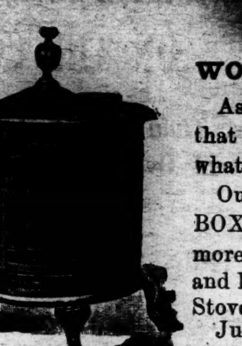
For further information, address

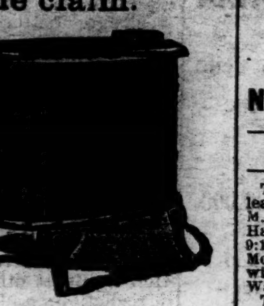
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

my 28 tf

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.





Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

The War is All Over.

Peace and quiet is now among us. We have been having a grand trade, but now we expect it even better, as we have made great preparations to meet the holiday trade.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS we have some beautiful goods at bottom prices. Our Melton Cloaks, are $3 50 Our Astrakan Cloaks, beautifully made and nicely lined and trimmed, worth $6.00, now $4.00. Our best Beaver Cloaks, large Pearl Buttons, at $6 50. Better Cloaks, with silk lining, at $9 00. A few fine Cloaks for $10.00 and $15.00, beautiful goods.

OUR LADIES' SKIRTS are very cheap. A nice Skirt for $1 00, $1.25 and $1 50. Fine Brilliantine Skirt, worth $3 00, now special at $2.45. French Flounce, made of black all wool Brilliantine, bound seams, nicely made, at $2.75. Fine Silk Skirts at $4.75. Duchess Satin Skirts from $6.50 to $9.00.

SHIRT WAISTS from $1.25 to $6.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—All grades of goods represented. Nice Gowns, trimmed in lace and pleated, at 49c; better from 75c to $1.20. Pants and Shirts for 25c and 50c

We are selling quantities of fine CARPET. Nice Brussels Carpet for 48c per yard. Body Brussels at 65c per yard. Beautiful Wool Ingrain Carpet at 48c. Fine Ingrain Carpet from 20c to 33c per yard. Hemp Carpet, ⅞ yard wide, at 10c; 1 yard wide at 12½c. Coco Carpet at 15c per yard. Coco Mats, nice heavy goods, at 37c each. Carpet Paper at 3c and 4c per yard. Carpet Thread at 3c a skein. Matting in large quantities, from 10c to 25c per yard.

We are doing a fine Fall business and we want your trade, and are prepared to meet competition and sell you better values than any house in the city.

Look at our Capes from 50c to $8.00 each.

We have a fine line of new Percale and fine Dress Goods to sell at a close price.

We are pushing our Millinery business for all you may ask for.

We are still giving away a nice line of fine Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Hat Racks, China Dishes and Glassware. We are also giving Life Size Portraits free.

Come to the largest department store in the city for Bargains in any department at WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

no 20 tf

Food for Thought

IT WILL GIVE YOU WHEN YOU SEE THE PRICES WE HAVE PLACED ON OUR HANDSOME LINE OF PARLOR AND LIBRARY TABLES JUST OPENED, TOGETHER WITH NEW SIDEBOARDS, COUCHES AND FANCY MAHOGANY AND OAK ROCKERS. WE ASSURE YOU THESE ARE THE MOST ELEGANT EVER SHOWN IN WILMINGTON.

BUY A PERFECTION MATTRESS. THE GREATEST COMFORT OF THEM ALL. NEVER PACKS OR KNOTS.

THE SNEED CO.,

no 8 tf Second and Market Streets.

POLITICIANS ATTENTION!

The Young Man in Wilmington who Saves a portion of his Salary each month and Deposits it in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

AT FOUR PER CENT INTEREST, compounded quarterly, "elects" to go in business for himself in course of time. After gaining a few years' experience in the school of industry and economy, he has but to "nominate" himself for any line of legitimate business, and

Will succeed "by a Very Large Majority."

ALL DEPOSITS MADE BETWEEN NOVEMBER 21ST AND DECEMBER 1ST, 1898, BEGIN TO BEAR INTEREST DECEMBER 1ST. no 20 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Sept. 20th, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$638,485 52	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		453 37	Surplus	$70,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		95,600 00	Undivided profits	12,600 73—	82,600 73
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		40,500 00
Due from other Banks	$133,778 02		U. S. Deposits	$ 50 000 00	
Cash on hand	77,717 73—	211,495 75	Other Deposits	657,933 91—	707,933 91
Total		$956,034 64	Total		$956,034 6

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Sept. 20, '96.	Sept. 20, '97.	Sept. 20, '98.
Total Deposits	$469,000	$594,000	$707,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,590	70 500	82 600

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. se 30 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats

tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Wanted at Once.

YOUR ORDERS FOR GROCERIES.

We handle the Best Quality of **Staple Groceries** and give special attention to Orders by Mail.

Prompt Shipments and Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

SEND US AN ORDER OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

McNAIR & PEARSALL,

se 23 tf 319, 321 and 323 Nutt street.

For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

100 Boxes Dried Apples.

and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR Sr.,

se 9 tf 12 Market street.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:40 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 3:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:28 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:35 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:05 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 5:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12 05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:13 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:03 A. M., Raleigh 3:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:20 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 10 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

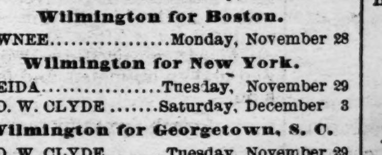
NEW YORK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

AND

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.......Saturday, November 26
ONEIDA.......Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Boston.

PAWNEE.......Monday, November 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.......Tuesday, November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE.......Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.......Tuesday, November 29
ONEIDA.......Tuesday, December 6

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12 30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6 21 P. M., Richmond 7 20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M., Baltimore 1.16 A. M., Philadelphia 3 5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.10 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M. Goldsboro 10 00 P. M., Wilson 10 58 P. M. †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M., Weldon 12 59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 05 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7 41 A. M., Baltimore 9.08 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7 15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.5 A. M., Macon 11 15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1 50 A. M., Jacksonville 7 30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6 05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York 9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2 50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3 16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4 20 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9 30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2 25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7 30 P. M., Petersburg 8 12 P. M., †Norfolk, 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5 40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6 22 A. M., Goldsboro 7 01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3 55 P. M., Halifax 4 15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7 55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 A. M., Greenville 8 52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8 20 A. M. and 2 30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9 10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrive Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7 40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9 00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. daily except Sunday 7 05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8 10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10 25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4 03 P. M. Spring Hope 10 40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11 00 A. M., 4 55 P. M. Nashville 11 22 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11 20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10 32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11 01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrive Dillon 6.0 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7 00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 10.25 A. M., Chadbourn 1.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 11.00 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5 41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.35 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.00 A. M., arrive Darlington 10 15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M., Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.10 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.4 P. M., Hartsville 2 15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11 15 P. M., arrive Selma 2 50 P. M., 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M. 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1 43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 1 55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.0 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4 29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M. arrive Denmark 9 12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4 17 P. M., Creston 5 13 P. M., Sumter 6.13 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12 25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

†Daily except Sunday.

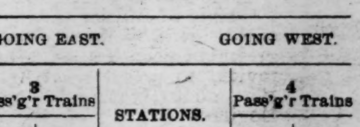
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2 00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by feb 1 tf R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29.

NATIONAL BANKRUPT LAW.

The New Rules Authorized by the U. S. Supreme Court Will Go Into Effect January 2d, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 28.—The United States Supreme Court to-day, through Justice Gray, announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the National Bankruptcy Act of July 1, 1898. The rules have been awaited with much interest, as a number of courts declined to proceed with bankruptcy cases until the Supreme Court announced the new rules.

Justice Gray announced that the new rules would take effect on Monday, January 2d, 1899, and that all proceedings heretofore taken substantially in conformity to the act and to the regulations of 1867, as far as practicable, would be upheld. The rules, while promulgated at this time, would not be ready for distribution for some time, owing to proof revision, etc.

The rules are preceded by an order prescribing the proceedings in bankruptcy under the law previous to the day on which the rules go into effect. This order is to the effect that when the proceedings are "in substantial conformity either with the provisions of these general orders or else with the general orders established by this court under the bankruptcy act of 1867, with any general rules or special orders of the courts in bankruptcy, they shall stand good, subject, however, to such further regulation by rule or order of those courts as may be necessary or proper to carry into force and effect the bankruptcy act of 1898, and the general orders of this court."

GERMANY WILL NOT PROTEST

Denial of Reports That She is About to Lay Claim to the Sulu Archipelago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Baron Speck Von Sternberg, charge d'affaires of Germany, called at the State Department to-day and had a conference with Secretary Hay on current topics, particularly those growing out of the late war, in the course of which Baron Speck took occasion to express the most friendly sentiments on the part of Germany concerning the present status of affairs. The call was chiefly significant as an evidence that German officials desire to counteract the reports that Germany is about to assume an attitude of protest and to claim the Sulu archipelago, which is to be included in the peace negotiations at Paris. Baron Speck's call gave rise to sensational reports to the effect that he presented a protest from Germany against American interference with the Sulu islands. In view of these reports it was stated to-night in an authoritative quarter that the Sulu islands were not mentioned during the talk, which was of a most general and friendly character. Although the cable reports have shown that the Germany press is considerably wrought up over the policy of the United States in the far East and is urging the government to make a protest, nothing has developed in official quarters up to the present time to show that there is any purpose on the part of the German government to heed such belligerent suggestions. On the contrary, the call of Baron Speck to day gives assurance that Germany accepts without question the outcome of the peace negotiations.

SENATOR QUAY'S CASE.

On Trial in Philadelphia—Argument on Demurerrs Filed by Defendants.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNA, Nov. 28.—The case of Senator Quay and others charged with conspiracy in the misuse of the money of the State on deposit in the Peoples' Bank came up to-day in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Finletter presiding.

The defendants, who are Senator M. S. Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-State Treasurer, were not in court, their interests being looked after by attorneys Rufus E. Shapley and A. S. L. Shields. Immediately upon the opening of court, attorney Shapley filed demurrers to four of the five indictments found against defendants by the grand jury, and also filed a motion to quash the fifth indictment. Argument on these demurrers was proceeded with by Mr. Shapley.

Upon conclusion of the arguments of Messrs. Shapley and Shields and the reply of District Attorney Graham, the court took the papers under advisement. He did not intimate when he would announce his decision on the motions presented.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

A Two-Days' Convention Begins To-day in Norfolk, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 28.—Represented of labor organizations represent atives on the railways of the country will begin a two days' convention here to-morrow. Delegates are arriving on every train and boat, and a large attendance is expected. To-morrow night a public meeting will be held at the Academy of Music, at which speeches will be made by Mayor Johnston, Congressman elect Young, who has been invited to preside; Mayor Baird, of Portsmouth; Gov. Tyler; Grand Chief Engineer Arthur, of the B. L. E.; Grand Master Sargeant, B. L. F.; Grand Master Dodge, B R. R. Trainmen; Grand Chief Powell, O. Telegraphers, and other notables of allied labor organizations.

TO BE EXECUTED.

Sentence of Death Passed Upon a Private of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Nov. 28.—Private Lindsay, Troop F., Tenth cavalry, was to day sentenced to be executed, as a result of his court martial. Lindsay is a negro, and ten days ago in a drunken brawl killed one of his messmates. The sentence has been approved by Gen. Wheeler, but under the articles of war the execution will not take place until President McKinley signs the death warrant and sets the day.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

SPAINS ACCEPTS U. S. PROPOSALS.

To Relinquish Cuba and to Cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine Islands.

WILL RECEIVE $20,000,000.

Articles Constituting the Conditions to be Drawn Up for Submission Wednesday—The Work of the Commission Nearly Completed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Spain has accepted the United States offer of $20,000,000. and at a joint session of the peace commissions this afternoon, consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only three hundred words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American arguments. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the cause, the note then says, she still adheres to these principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone as far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply, as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation, and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration.

Not Just and Equitable.

Spain's reply to-day in substance continued by declaring that the United States had offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment and she feels, therefore, that the United States' proposals cannot be considered just and equitable.

Spain has, however, exhausted all resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re enter upon war, she is prepared in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and patriotism to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The Conditions of Peace.

The reading and the translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore, of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, will be ready for submission on Wednesday.

Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish commission, has usually preceded the presentation of a Spanish communication in writing by verbally summarizing it, but to-day Senor Rios was silent and unusually grave. His face was deeper lined and he clearly showed the mental strain under which he was laboring as he approached the final relinquishment of Spain's colonial possessions. Without a word, Senor Montero Rios produced two type-written sheets and passed them to the interpreter of the United States commission, Mr. Ferguson, who read them substantially as cabled, the outline of the Spanish document being furnished later to a correspondent of the Associated Press by Senor Ojeda.

The commissioners left the foreign office immediately after the secretaries had been directed to prepare the articles of the peace treaty.

There was scarcely any conversation between the American and Spanish commissioners after the adjournment. Among the Americans only the most grave consideration for their Spanish colleagues was apparent. The Spaniards seemed to be relieved at having arrived at the conclusion of a long controversy. After the session the Spaniards repaired to their quarters and had an animated and lengthy session.

French Sympathy for Spain.

The leading article in the *Temps* to-day, a column long, is devoted to a severe arraignment of the American attitude toward Spain, in which America is made to appear as a merciless conqueror imposing Draconian conditions on a helpless foe and exacting the signature of a treaty at the point of the bayonet.

The *Temps* adds: "The Spanish commissioners should, in submitting, protest to the civilized world against the spoilation of the weak by the strong."

Commission's Work Near an End.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—It is the impression at the State Department, in the absence of anything save press reports of the proceedings at Paris to-day, that the commission's work is near an end, and that about two weeks time will suffice to close it up. This idea is based on the belief that instead of undertaking to arrange the several matters yet to be settled in the treaty a general clause will be placed in the treaty binding each of the parties to begin negotiations in the near future upon those subjects. Such a clause, of necessity, must be very carefully drawn in order to ensure the United States a resumption of commercial relations with Spain on fair terms with other nations, though it cannot go far into details and must be limited in scope to something like a general pledge to yield to the United States' favorable conditions. It was said at the State Department that the next step in order will be to begin negotiations for the acquisition of Ualan, in the Caroline Islands, for a cable station. This is not to be made the subject of a demand upon Spain but will be an offer in all sincerity to purchase the island at a fair price. It is not in contemplation to take all of the Caroline group.

PARIS, November 28.—Having embodied in the treaty articles all the protocol questions, the two commissions will now enter upon friendly negotiations regarding the matters suggested in the American ultimatum a week ago, matters subsidiary and incidental to the principal provisions, which must form part of the peace treaty, as finally signed. These include the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed to twelve years ago; the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the island of Kusaie or Ulana in the Carolines for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction, and the renewal of certain treaties, previously in force between the United States and Spain, which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

ANOTHER TUMULT IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Angry Debate on the Picquart Case. Popular Demonstrations in Paris for and Against the Prisoner.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, November 28.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day, much interest being taken in the announced intention of some of the deputies to interpellate the government on the Picquart case.

M. Paul Deschanel, announced that he had received a request to interpellate the government regarding the Picquart proceedings, and the Premier, M. Dupuy, proposed an immediate discussion of the matter.

A radical deputy, M. Bos, opened the discussion. He said that while there had been some honesty in the Dreyfus prosecution, there had been nothing but dishonesty in the Picquart affair. These remarks caused an uproar. Continuing, M Bos detailed the history of the Picquart "persecution," recalling Col. Picquart's exit to the United States, and asked the minister of war, M. De Freycinet, why he had permitted a court martial to be summoned for December 12th. The deputy accused Gen. Zurlinden, the military governor of Paris, who, he said, had promised a revision of the case, of having broken his word. This caused another uproar.

M. Bos concluded by insisting that the government ought to postpone the trial of Picquart by court martial until the decision of the Court of Cassation in the revision of the Dreyfus trial is made known. This brought forth applause from the majority of the deputies. M. Millerand, radical Socialist, spoke in a similar strain.

The president of the chamber at this stage of the proceedings was frequently obliged to intervene in order to quiet the uproar on all sides.

M. Poincare, Republican, made an impassioned speech, in the course of which he said it was not necessary to confound the army with a few impudent men. While the members of the court martial were above suspicion, the prosecution of Picquart savored of reprisal (applause). Col. Picquart's secret imprisonment, M. Poincaire further asserted, was beyond all precedent and there were guilty persons he claimed who were enjoying scandalous impunity (applause.) "There are other forgers besides Picquart who ought to be prosecuted" exclaimed the deputy. "These injustices will end by exasperating the nation."

M. Barthou, who was minister of public works in 1894, here interjected: "I am ready to endorse the words of M. Poincaire, which are true.

This called forth more applause and exclamations of "it is absurd; "it is inconceivable." Thereupon M. Poincarie added: "the only proof of Dreyfus' guilt in 1894 consisted of the bordereau. No cabinet minister, nor even the president of the council of ministers heard any mention of the confessions Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Captain Lebrun-Renault." (Applause)

M. Cauaignac re-asserted that Capt. LeBrun-Renault's evidence was given to Gen. Mercier. "His report exists," he exclaimed, amid uproar and cries of "date, date;" but perhaps Capt. Le Brun Renault has since retracted his admissions. Shouts of surprise followed this suggestion.

"The government, on assuming office, found the proceedings pending. We have only one anxiety and that is to ascertain the truth. We do not object to furnishing the Court of Cassation with all the evidence available excepting the evidence involving the national defence. Both the civil and the military courts are fully equipped to deal with the respective cases, and as all desire to arrive at the truth it will be reached. The government asks the Chamber to respect the independence of the law."

After another appeal from M. Millerand, for a postponement of the Picquart court martial, M Dupuy, the premier, declared that the Dreyfus affair "must remain purely judicial as the only means of reaching the truth, which may now be attained."

"We decline to order a postponement of the court martial," said the premier. "To give such an order, even if we had the right, would be to strike a blow at the principle of separation of the public powers.

The order of the day, approving the statements of the government respecting the principle of separation of the judicial and executive powers was then adopted by a vote of 437 to 73.

An immense mass meeting was held this evening in favor of Col. Picquart. Thousands of people, shouting "Conspuez Rochefort" and "Conspuez Drumont," marched to the Cherche-midi prison, where Picquart is confined and cheered and demonstrated there on his behalf. The anti-Picquartites paraded and there were several conflicts between the two bands.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—The vote in the Chamber enables the anti-Dreyfusites to sing a song of victory, since the Drefusite demand was for the government to order the Picquart court martial postponed. Nevertheless the whole debate served to advance the cause of Dreyfus.

Among the rumors current this evening is one that Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, has already resigned.

Slight demonstrations continued in the streets up to midnight, but there was nothing serious.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has begun an important hearing of charges filed on behalf of C. C. Blake, a Cincinnati coal operator, and others, alleging discrimination in freight rates by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

The steamer Fairfax, Captain Johnson, of the Merchants and Miners Company, of Baltimore, is ashore off Cuttinghunk, Mass., and is full of water to her main deck. No lives were lost.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GREAT STORM ON THE COAST.

More Than Seventy Lives Lost and Over One Hundred Vessels Ashore.

ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST.

Islands of Boston Harbor Strewn With Wrecks—Steamer Portland Believed to Have Gone Down—Big Wilson Liner Ohio Ashore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 28.—It is known definitely to-night that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wreck of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to a hundred and forty with over one hundred vessels of all descriptions ashore.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot, Maine, to New London, Conn., that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay and especially Boston harbor the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is yet to be heard from, and as it has never failed to give up some grim tale at such a time, will not be found lacking on such an occasion as this.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than twenty-nine vessels are ashore at Gloucester; over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains yesterday, and are high and dry on the beach.

Every life saving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews of seamen from stranded vessels and tugboats' captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Among the tugs which started down the harbor as soon as daylight came was the police boat Guardian, which last night was caught in the thick weather off Deer Island while endeavoring to ascertain the meaning of distress signals flying from the lighthouse. She made for the tiny beacon which marks the inner harbor channel this morning and with a tossing sea and strong incoming tide tried to answer the signals. Finally it was learned that the lighthouse had no fresh water, for the heavy seas had broken in the bulkheads and spoiled the water stored there. There were five men in the lighthouse. The two boats which usually hang from the davits had been splintered by the force of the waves and the sea was dashing over the lighthouse with such force that there was little hope of reaching there.

Two Large Steamers Ashore.

Beyond Deer Island lies the big Wilson liner Ohio and the steamer C. A. White of Taunton, on Spectacle island. It is a matter of surprise to harbor pilots how the Ohio reached her present berth. She stands up boldly without the semblance of a list, on a hard gravel bottom, in water which at flood tide this morning hardly came to the level of the propeller shaft. According to some of the wrecking masters, the only way to save the liner is by digging a channel from the Ohio to deep water, but even this must be done quickly, as another gale would do incalculable damage.

The White evidently lies on rocks, and while she could be pulled into deep water, with her heavy cargo she would scarcely keep afloat.

The schooner P. R. Woodside, from Norfolk for Boston, with a cargo of piling, is ashore off Hull.

The managers of the Boston and Portland Steamship Company said to night that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor between here and Portland on the north shore has been heard from and one on the south and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown, on Cape Cod, and news from that port is anxiously awaited, as it is still impossible to reach that port by wire. She carried sixty five passengers and a crew of fifteen men.

AGROUND AT SAVANNAH.

Transport Chester With the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry Bound for Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 28.—The transport Chester with the Fifteenth United States infantry, bound for Neuvitas, Cuba, is aground five miles from Savannah. It is expected, however, that she will be floated on to-morrow morning's tide and will ga to sea. The Chester ran aground to avoid a collision with the transport Manitoba which was coming into port. A government dredge was lying across the channel partly blocking it and leaving only one side open. It was impossible for the transports to pass each other at this point and the Manitoba forced the Chester out of the channel. She is lying easy without any damage and will go to sea on the next tide.

IMPORTANT MEASURES.

That Will be Discussed at the Coming Session of the Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov 28.—Speaking of the more important measures to be discussed during the coming session of Congress, Senator Hanna said the Nicaraguan canal matter would certainly be taken up.

"The establishment of a government in the Hawaiian islands will be disposed of. The treaty of peace with Spain will also be discussed and disposed of early," continued the senator.

Asked if he favored increasing the standing army, Mr. Hanna said: "I do. I think the army should be increased to 100,000. I believe this matter will be discussed at the short term."

Captain Andrews, of the British steamer Linsmore, which arrived at Bremen from Charleston, S. C., reports that on November 19th a fire broke out in the third hold, but was subsequently extinguished. The damage is not known.

AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE.

To make it apparent to thousands who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all druggists. †

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Thirty-Eight Persons Killed or Wounded in Havana—Mostly Boys and Girls.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—An explosion occurred on the Avenue Infantam between the Santa Clara and Reina batteries, to-day, killing or injuring thirty-eight persons. Many boxes of powder were stored in a private house, which also contained five rooms full of mauser and other cartridges. The careless handling of one of the boxes of powder or of one of the boxes of cartridges, caused the explosion.

The presence of such a large quantity of cartridges—known to have been brought recently from the artillery depot—in an out-of-the-way house, where they were stored roof high, has not been explained. Most of those employed in empyting the cartridges, evidently their only duty on the prmises, were boys and girls under 17 years of age, and they formed the greatest proportion of the victims. The employment of children in such a dangerous occupation and the existence of such a large quantity of explosives within the city limits are both in contravention of the municipal regulations.

Whether there may have been some ulterior motive in storing these explosives cannot be answered, but the casualty suggests the probability that there may have been other similar deposits.

8.45 P. M.—Nobody was killed outright by the explosion, but three of the injured died this afternoon, and the condition of most of the others is more or less critical. At least fifteen are not expected to live. It was a miracle that the immediate loss of life was not greater.

Mme. Dreyfus, wife of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, has received the following telegram from her husband: "I rejoice with all of you. My health is morally and physically good.

BRITISH SMUGGLERS.

Caves Along the Coast Wherein Their Contraband Goods Were Stored.

A very curious feature of the coasts of England, where rocky or wild, is the trenched and banked up paths from the caves along the coast. These are noticeable in Devon and Cornwall and along the Bristol channel. That terrible sea front consists of precipitous walls of rock, with only here and there a dip, wherea brawling stream has sawed its course down to the sea, and here there is, perhaps, a sandy shore of diminutive proportions, and the rocks around are pierced in all directions with caverns. The smugglers formerly ran their goods into these caves, when the weather permitted, or the preventive men were not on the lookout. They stowed away their goods in the caves and gave notice to the farmers and gentry of the neighborhood, all of whom were provided with numerous donkeys, which were henceforth sent down to the caches, and the kegs and bales were removed under cover of the night or of storm. As an excuse for keeping droves of donkeys it was pretended that the sea sand and the kelp served as admirable dressing for the land, and no doubt so they did. The trains of asses sometimes came up laden with sacks of sand, but not infrequently with kegs of brandy.

Now a wary preventive man might watch too narrowly the proceedings of these trains of asses. Accordingly squires, yeomen and farmers alike set to work to cut deep ways in the face of the downs, along the slopes of the hills, and bank them up so that the whole caravans of laden beasts might travel up and down absolutely unseen from the sea and greatly screened from the land side. Undoubtedly the sunken ways and high banks are a great protection against the weather. So they were represented to be, and no doubt greatly were the good folks commended for their consideration for the beasts and their drivers in thus at great cost shutting them off from the violence of the gale. Nevertheless it can hardly be doubted that concealment from the eyes of the coast guard was sought by this means quite as much, if not more, than the sheltering the beasts of burden from the weather.—South African Review.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Are They a Detriment to the General Commanding an Army?

Everything in a campaign depends upon the general in command, upon his coolness, resourcefulness and rapidity of glance. He may be a man who dislikes correspondents, a dislike they are certain to return, and he feels therefore as if he were perpetually watched in the gravest crises by personal enemies, a feeling which would have been fatal to Marlborough or Eugene of Savoy, the two commanders most remarkable for immovable sang froid. Everybody is not born with the advertising spirit, and there are insects which under a burning glass feel torture instead of that enjoyment of warmth which the operator maintains they ought to feel. Imagine the condition of a general like Frederick the Great, whose main business during three years of his campaigning life was to repair defeat, with 50 "correspondents" in his camp reporting every disaster, every preparation and every execution of the incompetent or the unruly!

It would be maddening to such a general to know that the distribution of blame or fame did not depend upon himself, but would be taken out of his hands by writers not under his command, who would declare that an attack like that on Speicheren, which almost cost an army corps, was "superb" because it succeeded, or that the perhaps best general in the army was habitually a little late in issuing his commands. We do most seriously believe that there are officers of the highest merit in the British army from whom the country will never obtain the best service they are capable of performing because of the multitude of reporters in the camps. That is a thought which those who are responsible for armies are bound to ponder, and, knowing as they do its truth, we do not wonder that they doubt whether to interest the readers of newspapers is an advantage sufficient to outweigh so many risks.—London Spectator.

Considerate.

"Leave the house!" cried little Binks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar.

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."—Harper's Bazar.

NEW THREE CROWN L. L. RAISINS

at a price that will astonish you.

Currants, Citron, Nuts.
Vigilant Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.
Lion Hand-Picked Currants, 1 pound packages.
Brown Sugar for Cakes
Malaga Grapes, Mince Meat
Evaporated Peeled California Peaches, and everything else for your

X-MAS CAKES AND GOODIES.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER, S. W. SANDERS.

no 27 tf 'Phone 109.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Stolen Thursday night last, black and tan hound slut, 18 months old. Answers to name of "Belle." A liberal reward will be paid if returned to J. F. Everett, 706 Chestnut street. no 29 1t*

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for ext year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

Parties Desiring Board can find good accommodations at 420 Walnut street, corner of Fifth. no 25 4t

For Rent—Store in the Samson Building, North Water street; two floors. Good stand for commission business. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Tienken, 106 Princess street. oc 12 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Caobonet Photographs. They are up-to-date in style and finish. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with "Nickle in the Slot" connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 20 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Xmas Goods Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mules, Peanuts etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn. no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North second street. no 15 tf

For Rent—The Neff store, on South Water street; two floors. Suitable for commission house or storage. Apply to D. O'Connor, real estate agent. no 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef, Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, Red Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tatt-Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Lost—Ladies' double-case Gold Watch with Victoria chain. Leave same at Nutt's Drug Store. No questions. Reward. oc 14 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith, 314 Campbell street. au 14 tf

Ship Your Cotton, Naval Stores and all kinds of Country Produce to me. Highest prices, quick sales and prompt returns. I also inspect tar and turpentine. H. B. Register, 105 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 26 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

Enormous Appetites to Feed

there must be, judging by the proportions our orders have assumed as Fall approaches. We are always busy, because people in Wilmington that know what good meats are now where to find them at a low price. We will send you home a Steak, Roast or Chop fit for the most fastidious critic, if you leave your order.

I. B. RHODES.

no 20 tf

I HAVE MOVED FROM WATER STREET TO THE CORNER OF SECOND AND PRINCESS STREETS, WHERE I WILL KEEP ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF HORSES AND MULES FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES. CALL AND SEE ME WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY.

F. T. MILLS.

no 27 tf

ATTENDING A DINNER

OR ANY SOCIAL FUNCTION A MAN SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH A DRESS SUIT OF THE LATEST CUT AND FASHION. ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE IT READY FOR YOU IN TIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS, AND WILL GUARANTEE THAT IN PERFECTION OF FIT, DISTINGUE STYLE AND BEAUTY OF FABRIC NO ONE WILL LOOK MORE "SWELL."

OUR LINE OF FURNISHING GOODS IS STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE. MACKINTOSHES MADE TO ORDER. NOW IS THE TIME TO BE SUITED. OUR LINE OF SAMPLES ARE BEAUTIES.

M. H. CURRAN,

no 22 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.

The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the essening of prices. Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving. If you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking. Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.

CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.

Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"

Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest these are a range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.

If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one—from us.

Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive, nobby things, the very cream of the choice styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than prices not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

A REVOLUTION in HARDWARE,

TINNING, PLUMBING.

Let us Figure on your wants.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

no 27 tf

Better Boys' Clothing

At A. DAVID & CO'S.

There's a knack about making Boys' Clothing. We've got the knack. The Boys' Suits here look so different from the ordinary. The mother says:—"I saw an advertisement about Boys' Suits elsewhere, and wanted to go, but can't get my boy past your store." The boys know the difference.

Young Men's Stylish Rough Cheviot Suits, $10.00 and $12.00

DOUBLE-BREASTED, SILK FACED.

Special Lines Young Men's Suits, $7.50 and $8.50.

NOW FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS.

Why, there's no end to the variety. Vestee, Blouse, plain Jacket, fancy trimmed.

And the stamp of modest price all along the line, $2.50 to $6.50.

All-Wool Cheviot School Suits for Boys. $3.50. Ages 5 to 15.

Boys' Trousers, 50 cents upward.

Men's Overcoat Sales Never so Large as this Fall $7.50, $10.00, UP.

A. David & Co.,

no 20 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREET.

CAPES, JACKETS AND OVERCOATS.

CAPES.

Black, fair quality, fur trimmed	50c
Better quality braid trimmed	75c
Very nice, double Cape, fur trimmed	$1 00
Black Astrachan	1 25
$2 50 blk Astrachan, Thibit fur trimmed	1 89
$3 50 plain Beaver, elegant quality	2 50
Plush Capes, $1 50 and	2 50
$5.00 Capes, in all latest styles	3 50
Beautiful trimmed Capes, worth $7.50	5 00
$12 50 Plush Capes, handsomely trimmed	8 50

JACKETS.

$5 00 Astrachan Jackets, our price	$3 50
$7 50 Jackets, latest style	5 00
$12 00 Jackets, beautiful quality	8 50

OVERCOATS.

Men's Gray Overcoats	$1 75
$7 50 Overcoats, only	5 00
$12 50 Overcoats, Velvet Collar	8 50
Few light Overcoats, $6 50, worth double.	
Men's Mackintoshes, with Capes	1 75
$5 00 Mackintoshes	3 50

Infants' Cloaks, Skirts, Blankets and Comforts, Millinery Shoes and Rubbers. Big line of Hats, Caps and Underwear

We shall have an elegant line of X-mas Goods.
Car fare paid on Purchases of $2.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE,
no 29 tf

Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
Eastman's Kodaks,
Remington Typewriters,
Edison's Mimographs,
Blank Books and Office Stationery, Pictures and Framing,
Wall Paper and Window Shades,
School Books and Supplies.

C. W. YATES & CO.

no 15 tf

Good Cheer for Thanksgiving

in our choice stock of foreign and domestic Cheese, Nuts of all kinds, fine Raisins, and everything in the line of High Grade Canned Goods, Mince Meat, Spices for your Pumpkin and Mince Pies, and the housekeeper will find herein pure and high grade foodstuffs.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
no 24 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,

110 North Water Street.

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.

50 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Commission. oc 18 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate.